

THE SCIENCE of AGELESS AGEING

Day 2: Men, sex and middle-age plus food for thought
PAGES 12 and 13



Wand'ring minstrels

Why Covent Garden should go on the road
Libby Purves, PAGE 16



Are the Brit awards stuck in a rut?
PAGE 33



PLAY THE £50,000 GAME

Latest scores and leaders
PAGES 20, 21

Election planning in confusion

'Women only' Labour seats ruled illegal

By PHILIP WEBSTER, PAUL WILKINSON AND FRANCES GIBB

LABOUR'S election planning was thrown into confusion yesterday when its policy of preventing men from standing in dozens of parliamentary seats was declared illegal.

The party immediately froze the selection process in 14 constituencies, nine of which were close to making a choice from women-only shortlists. But it is almost certain to appeal against an industrial tribunal's judgment that the policy amounted to sexual discrimination.

Labour also claimed that the ruling would not affect the 34 seats where women have already been chosen to fight the next election. It is confident that the judgment cannot be retrospective, and other unsuccessful would-be candidates are thought unlikely to lodge discrimination claims.

The Leeds tribunal's decision is nevertheless an embarrassing blow to the leadership and it was greeted gleefully by the Conservatives, whose deputy chairman, Michael Trench, derided the policy as a "blatant exercise in sexism and political correctness".

Under the scheme, introduced two years ago, half the candidates in "winnable" seats and half where the MP is retiring, have to be women. Tony Blair had already made plain that the rule would apply only for the current Parliament, and many in the male-dominated Parliamentary Labour Party will privately be pleased at the ruling. But with an election possible within months, the last thing Mr Blair wants is for constituencies to be left without candidates while a legal dispute is resolved.



Peter Jenson, left, and Roger Dyas-Elliott

Yesterday's ruling is not binding on other cases, but it is regarded as a good indication of how the courts would regard the issue. Labour may now lodge an appeal to the Employment Appeal Tribunal for a definitive ruling, but it will also have to weigh up the practicalities of becoming embroiled in further legal action as the election looms.

An appeal could take anything up to 20 months — well past the latest date for an election — and although the appeal tribunal could give a binding ruling, any such decision would probably be challenged in higher courts. If an election were called in the meantime, Labour would swiftly have to impose candidates, who would be denied the advantage of getting to know the electorate.

The case had been brought by Peter Jenson, 45, and Roger Dyas-Elliott, 49, who were supported in their challenge by the Equal Opportunities Commission. They claimed that the shortlists amounted to unfair discrimination and contradicted party policy which stated that Labour

aimed to "promote equality of opportunity".

After a two-day hearing last month, the tribunal chairman, John Prophet, said Labour's policy amounted to sexual discrimination, but the tribunal did not use its powers to award compensation or order any action to remedy the bias.

Mr Jenson, a law lecturer who was rejected by two London constituencies, described the decision as the death knell for all-women shortlists and said that he might reapply.

But Mr Dyas-Elliott said he would not force the Keighley Labour Party in West Yorkshire to reconsider him. He would support the widow of the constituency's former MP Bob Cryer, who has been selected to fight the seat. "I do not want to rock the boat, but I see this as a moral victory and I don't want any redress."

Tom Sawyer, Labour's general secretary, expressed surprise at the ruling, which he described as a setback. "We do not believe it to be correct and we have proceeded throughout in the belief we have been acting in accordance with the law," he said. "We will be urgently and seriously considering our legal advisers the question of an appeal."

"We respect the tribunal declaration and accordingly, for the time being, we will put all outstanding all-women shortlists on hold until we have had time to consider the judgment." Other officials emphasised that suspending the selections did not imply

Continued on page 2, col 4



Times Square, almost deserted yesterday as 22 inches of snow covered New York. The usually violent city has had no murders since Saturday

New York muggers frozen off streets

FROM JAMES BONE IN NEW YORK

THE weather in New York was so bad yesterday that even the muggers stayed at home. Police said that the city, which usually has three or four murders a day, had seen no homicides, stabbings or robberies since Saturday night.

Officers did venture out into the blizzard to check reports that naked people were hurling snowballs at each other. The belligerents turned out to be visitors from California, where the temperature was 89°F. Asked if the police arrested them, one officer confided: "Nah, we just watched."

The heavy snow brought good luck for some city car-buyers. As a publicity stunt, Potomac Automotive Centre promised customers they could have cars they had recently leased free if more than four inches of snow fell in Central Park yesterday. The dealer will now have to pay leases of up to \$300 (£516) a month on about 100 luxury sedans. He says he is insured.

The worst blizzard in decades dumped up to three feet of snow along the East Coast yesterday, smothering cities from Washington to Boston. With 22 inches blanketing

New York, the Big Apple was transformed into a country hamlet with no cars, no crime and residents skiing in the streets. Normally timorous neighbours exchanged greetings, and strangers strolling on Fifth Avenue swapped "high five" handshakes.

Schools closed, New York harbour turned ships away, the United Nations shut down and most of the New York commodity exchanges took the day off. The New York Stock Exchange opened for just three hours. Even the local ice hockey team cancelled its game. Snowdrifts up to 20 feet

high and "white-out" conditions left thousands stranded at the city's three international airports, and flights from Europe were diverted to as far away as Maine. Passengers on one New York-bound train got stuck for six hours when overhead electrical cables failed.

Mayor Rudolph Giuliani declared a "snow emergency" and appealed to the city's inhabitants to stay at home. "This is a very, very dangerous situation," he said. "Everyone can look out their window and see that." The vicious Nor'easter cut a

swathe through Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts with more than 24 hours of continuous snowfall.

Fred Gadomski, a meteorologist at Penn State University, predicted that the blizzard would be the "greatest snowstorm" to hit the area since records began 125 years ago.

Roads in New Jersey were closed to all but emergency vehicles, and police were authorised to impound cars that ignored the ban.

23 die, Page 8

Lynch mob grabs jet crash crew

An angry crowd tried to lynch four Russian crew members of a cargo plane that crashed into a crowded market in Zaire, killing more than 250 people, most of them women and children.

The police saved the four from the mob and took them into custody, while fellow officers were looking for a Ukrainian and a Zairean who were also in the crew.
Jet crash, page 4

Portillo protest

Michael Portillo has accused enemies in the Conservative Party of running a campaign against him. The assertion swiftly sparked new complaints that he had ignored the Prime Minister's weekend call for a truce in the party.
Page 2

Internet Times

The Internet edition of The Times is now available on <http://www.the-times.co.uk>

£14m prize is still unclaimed

By ALEXANDRA FREAN
MEDIA CORRESPONDENT

AN investigation by the National Lottery organiser has pinpointed when and where tickets were sold to the mystery winner of a third of last Saturday's record £42 million jackpot who has still not claimed their prize.

Two of the three ticket-holders known to have won £14 million each in Saturday's rollover draw have so far come forward and have asked to remain anonymous.

A spokeswoman for Camelot said that the company had ruled out the possibility that the outstanding winner might be a commercial syndicate. The company estimates that the mystery winner is losing up to £2,500 in interest every day.

Lottery award, page 3

World leaders pay tribute after Mitterrand dies at 79

FROM BEN MACINTYRE IN PARIS

WORLD leaders paid tribute yesterday to François Mitterrand, the longest-serving French President, who has died at the age of 79.

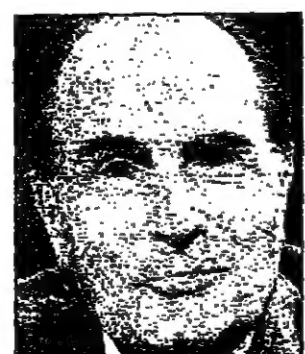
After a long battle with prostate cancer, Mitterrand died in his sleep at 8.30am yesterday morning in the apartment adjoining his Paris office near the Eiffel Tower.

The former Socialist President, who left office in May after two seven-year terms, will be buried after a private service on Thursday at his family's tomb in Jarnac, in southwestern France. Thursday has been declared a national day of mourning, to be marked by a Mass at Notre-Dame cathedral in Paris, which world leaders are expected to attend.

Former and present heads of state, politicians of all

shades, diplomats, enemies and allies praised the statesman and intellectual who presided over France for longer than either Napoleon or Charles de Gaulle.

"He made an outstanding



Mitterrand: record term as President of France

contribution to public life." John Major said, while applauding the "exceptional courage and dignity" with which he faced his final illness.

Baroness Thatcher, who shared the world stage with Mitterrand, not always amicably, for more than a decade, said: "By his bearing and his culture, he came to symbolise something of the essential France."

President Chirac, twice defeated by Mitterrand in his bid to become leader, said: "Over 14 years, Mitterrand wrote an important page in the history of our country."

Reports, pages 10 and 11
Body and Mind, page 14
Charles Brenner, page 16
Leading article, page 17
Obituary, page 19

Rottweiler Fritz lands NHS with bill of £1,700

By JEREMY LAURANCE
HEALTH CORRESPONDENT

AN NHS trust paid £1,700 to import the family dog belonging to a consultant anaesthetist as part of a salary package to lure him from America, it was disclosed last night.

The Hartlepool and Peterlee NHS Trust paid the cost of transporting the consultant's Jeep as well as an air ticket for Fritz the rottweiler.

The deal, criticised yesterday as an

example of "the free-market NHS gone mad", highlights one example of the lengths to which trusts are now having to go in order to secure medical staff in shortage specialties.

Ian Spratt, the director of personnel for the trust, said: "We go the extra mile. The dog cost more than the anaesthetist to bring over — including £1,400 for six months in quarantine — but that is not a lot in comparison with what you would have to pay a firm of head-hunters." The anaesthetist is to

be paid a salary of £52,440.

A survey by the National Association of Health Authorities and Trusts found that anaesthetists, paediatricians and accident and emergency consultants among those in shortest supply. Chief executives are seeking consultants in South Africa, America and Germany and are offering relocation awards of up to £2,000.

The basic NHS salary for a consultant ranges from £45,000 to £55,000

without a merit award and before private earnings. However, critics fear that putting an end to the pay structure that has dominated the NHS for 50 years will increase fragmentation and raise costs.

Bob Aberley, the head of health at Unison, the NHS staffs union, said: "Whatever this individual's qualities, this is the NHS market gone mad. The solution to national shortages is to train up more people in the specialties, not to go shopping abroad."

WAKEY WAKEY!

APPROVED MONTHLY OVERDRAFT RATE APR	APPROVED OVERDRAFT RATE APR
ABBEE NATIONAL £0	9.9%
BARCLAYS £5	19.2%
LLOYDS £8	19.4%
MIDLAND £7	16.0%
NAT WEST £9	18.9%

For a free transfer pack and video call us free on:

0800 375 375



The habit of a lifetime

WAKE UP TO FRESHER BANKING.

Rates may vary and are correct at time of going to press. Comparisons are based on interest bearing current accounts. Overdrafts are subject to status and are not available to persons under 18 years. Written quotations are available on request. APR of 9.9% is variable. All overdrafts are repayable on demand. Abbey National, the Unilever logo and The Habit of a Lifetime are trademarks of Abbey National plc, Abbey House, Baker Street, London NW1 6SL, United Kingdom

TV & RADIO 42, 43
WEATHER 22
CROSSWORDS 22, 44

LETTERS 17
OBITUARIES 19
LIBBY PURVES 16

ARTS 31-33
CHESS & BRIDGE 40
COURT & SOCIAL 18

SPORT 39-42, 44
BODY AND MIND 15
LEGAL 35, 37

Shephard sanctions more selection in state schools



By JOHN O'LEARY
EDUCATION EDITOR

GILLIAN SHEPHARD announced a decisive shift towards selection in state schools yesterday when she proposed allowing one in seven pupils to be chosen on academic ability.

The Education and Employment Secretary issued plans to scrap regulations limiting selection to a narrow range of subjects and raise the number of places that comprehensive schools are able to reserve. Schools would be allowed to set their own tests, as well as interviewing pupils and parents. For the past three

years, state schools have been allowed to choose 10 per cent of pupils for aptitude in technology, languages, music, drama or sport without applying for a formal change of character. But ministers have until now drawn a firm distinction between specialisation and general academic selection.

With Labour also embracing specialisation, Mrs Shephard has seized the opportunity to place "clear blue water" between the parties in an area where the Opposition is thought to be vulnerable. As disclosed in *The Times* last November, she proposes to raise the limit to 15 per cent and leave schools to determine their own

selection criteria. By halving the length of the circular sent to schools, Mrs Shephard said she was cutting down the "forest of regulation and rigid bureaucracy" surrounding admissions arrangements. The new guidance would cover all state schools, but would be employed mainly by the grant-maintained sector, which until now has had to apply to ministers for any change of character.

The draft circular said Mrs Shephard considered the distinction between subjects available for specialisation "somewhat artificial". She proposed to allow 15 per cent of a school's intake to be selected "in any

subject or combination of subjects, or by general ability".

Both Labour and the Liberal Democrats are strongly opposed to academic selection. Mrs Shephard was accused immediately of reducing parental choice and reviving the 11-plus by the back door.

Teacher unions were united in their opposition. David Hart, the general secretary of the National Association of Head Teachers, said: "Permitting schools to select up to 15 per cent of pupils generally is a substantial extension of selective education by any standards. It risks harming the interests of those pupils whose parents fail to achieve their

preference by the operation of selection procedures."

Graham Lane, chairman of the education committee of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, said: "The Government is simultaneously abandoning its commitment to parental choice and further undermining the comprehensive principle that every child should have equal access to a good school within reach of their home."

Local Schools Information, a pressure group opposed to opting out, said the extension of selection could be challenged in the courts.

Leading article, page 17

Dorrell demands fairer NHS care

Unacceptable variations in the quality of health care in different parts of the country must be dealt with, Stephen Dorrell, the Health Secretary, said last night. Denying recent warnings that the NHS would be unable to provide universal free care, Mr Dorrell said equity was a key principle.

Highlighting variations in Caesarean rates, coronary bypass rates and grommet operations for "glue ear", he said that responsibility for challenging such variations rested firmly with health authorities and GPs.

Lottery bribe row

Richard Branson told Peter Davis, the lottery regulator, yesterday that he would not give evidence to an independent inquiry into claims he was offered a bribe to withdraw from the contest to run the National Lottery. He said the inquiry would not "command public confidence".

Balloon race, page 9

Police cash plea

The Chief Constable of Warwickshire, Peter Joslin, is to plead with the Home Office today for extra money to avoid further cuts in resources. Yesterday he said a £6 million pound shortfall this year had meant station closures and a recruitment freeze, adding: "We are managing on a shoestring."

Meningitis birth

Stacy Cunliffe, aged 17, a meningitis victim was "improving" last night after undergoing a Caesarean operation to save her unborn son. Callum was delivered seven weeks prematurely and has shown no signs of the infection, said a spokeswoman at South Cleveland Hospital, Middlesbrough.

Parrot man jailed

Alan Griffiths, a retired vet who smuggled the eggs of rare parrots into Britain from Australia, was jailed for eight months yesterday at Swansea Crown Court. Griffiths, 66, of Llanberrys, South Glamorgan, admitted conspiracy to import endangered species and was ordered to forfeit £29,000.

Planning bonus

Oxford City Council will gain at least £2 million if it grants planning permission later this month for a £17 million leisure development near the city's railway station. The 6½-acre Opens development site is owned jointly by the Labour-controlled council and Railtrack.

Salut! to genes

The protective effect of alcohol against heart disease depends on the genes of the drinker, French scientists have discovered. Those with the "right" genes who drank at least 50 grams of alcohol a day, equivalent to six glasses of wine, halved their risk of a heart attack.

School bus death

A 14-year-old boy was dragged to his death under the wheels of a school bus yesterday when his bag apparently caught in the folding doors after he alighted. The accident was witnessed by the boy's mother, who was travelling behind the bus on her way to collect him.

Tory Left plotting against me, says defiant Portillo

By ARTHUR LEATHLEY, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

MICHAEL PORTILLO accused enemies in the Conservative Party of running a campaign against him yesterday. His supporters claimed there was a left-wing plot to end his leadership chances.

A day after John Major called for an end to Tory infighting, the Defence Secretary gave a radio interview from Japan in which he claimed that a campaign had been whipped up against him. He told the *Today* programme on BBC Radio 4: "That's one of the things you have to live

with in politics." Asked if he thought he was a special target, Mr Portillo replied: "Well, so it seems, but I make no complaint about that."

The assertion swiftly sparked new complaints against him that he had ignored the Prime Minister's call for a truce. Last week he irritated some ministers and MPs by attacking Emma Nicholson over her defection from the Tories. Yesterday he provoked further criticism by saying that there was no room in the Conservative Party for

MPs demanding a federal Europe.

Supporters of Mr Portillo suggested last night that the repeated sniping was part of a concerted, long-term strategy by leftwingers to discredit him and end his chances of becoming a future Tory party leader. "They have already conceded defeat and their aim is to stop Michael ever becoming leader after the election," one right-wing MP said.

Peter Temple-Morris, a leading Tory leftwinger, said Mr Portillo's claims about a campaign against him were "simplistic and only serve to reopen the argument".

Mr Portillo showed no sign of backing away from his hardline stance over Europe. Asked whether there was room in the Tory party for MPs demanding economic and monetary union, he said: "Not if they believe, of course, in a United States of Europe. That is something the Conservative Party is against."

Mr Portillo also hardened his criticism of Miss Nicholson, who defected to the Liberal Democrats. In contrast to the Prime Minister's conciliatory references to Miss Nicholson on Sunday, Mr Portillo said: "The fact of the matter is that Emma Nicholson did show disloyalty to two prime ministers in a row and I said that fairly and squarely and I don't think there can be any denying that."

Meanwhile, the internal Tory struggle for supremacy over Europe continued with pro-Europeans opening up a campaign to put the case for a single currency and calling on Euro-sceptics to stop confusing voters with "Euro-pessimism and myths".

The European Movement, backed by several Tory MPs, pointed to poll evidence suggesting that more than half those questioned wanted closer co-operation between EU countries with Britain playing a leading role.

Speaking in Tokyo yesterday, Mr Portillo provoked condemnation from veterans of Japanese POW camps when he underlined the Government's support for Japan to become a permanent member of the UN Security Council and gave his personal backing for closer co-operation between the British and Japanese militaries.

Bill Holham, chairman of the Japanese Labour Camp Survivors' Association, said the Japanese should not be considered as a permanent member of the Security Council "until they have wiped the slate clean of the terrible cruelties they inflicted on our people".



Glaxo-Wellcome's plant in Singapore which yesterday played host to the Labour leader on his private visit

Blair promises united Britain

By PHILIP WEBSTER
POLITICAL EDITOR

TONY BLAIR yesterday promised that a Labour government would unite the country by trying to give every citizen a sense of belonging.

Setting out his vision of a "stakeholder economy", one of the so-called big ideas which he claims will transform Britain's fortunes, Mr Blair went close to rejecting his party's traditional belief in redistributing wealth through the tax and benefits system. He also underlined that reform of the welfare system was an integral part of his plans.

But the Labour leader came under immediate attack from the Tories and Liberal Democrats. Michael Portillo, the Defence Secretary, said in a BBC interview: "It was an idea that we had in 1979, when we enabled people to buy shares in the privatised utilities and industries of Britain. We were opposed tooth and nail by Tony Blair at the time, so if it



With Lee Kuan Yew, who said he was impressed

is his big idea, he's just 16 years out of date." Alan Beith, deputy leader of the Liberal Democrats, said: "Tony Blair is simply borrowing a concept advocated by Liberal Democrats for years — without taking on board commitments to make it a reality."

The Labour leader was using a speech in Singapore on

the final day of his Far East tour to begin fleshing out Labour's ideas for a "one nation" society. "It is a stakeholder economy in which opportunity is available to all, advancement is by merit and from which no group or class is set apart or excluded."

He said that the old means on the Left of achieving those

Labour's 'women only' rule illegal

Continued from page 1

acceptance of the ruling. The nine constituencies that were close to choosing women candidates were Gravesend, Great Yarmouth, Warrington South, Salford, Bolton West, Rochdale North, Stratford, Rochdale and Bethnal Green. Five others in the North, South Wales and Leicester were to start selection soon.

Leading lawyers have been

at odds about the legality of the all-women lists. The Equal Opportunities Commission obtained an opinion last year from Michael Beloff, QC, who thought it was lawful. But Lord Lester of Herne Hill, QC, another expert in the field, said it was not.

The argument hinged on whether Labour fell within the exceptions provided under the Sex Discrimination Act. These

include the internal activities of political parties unless — as the European Court of Justice recently held — the selection of candidates for a shortlist is considered to be engagement in a profession or trade.

James Goudie QC, who represented Labour at last month's hearing, had argued that MPs were neither employees, nor did they work in a profession.

Letters, page 17

Opera House staff threaten one-day strikes

By DALY ALBERGE
AND ALASDAIR STEVEN

STAFF at the Royal Opera House voiced a chorus of disapproval yesterday, declaring a lack of confidence in the management. Fearing up to 300 redundancies and demoralised by a pay freeze dating back to 1992, they threatened to stage a series of one-day strikes.

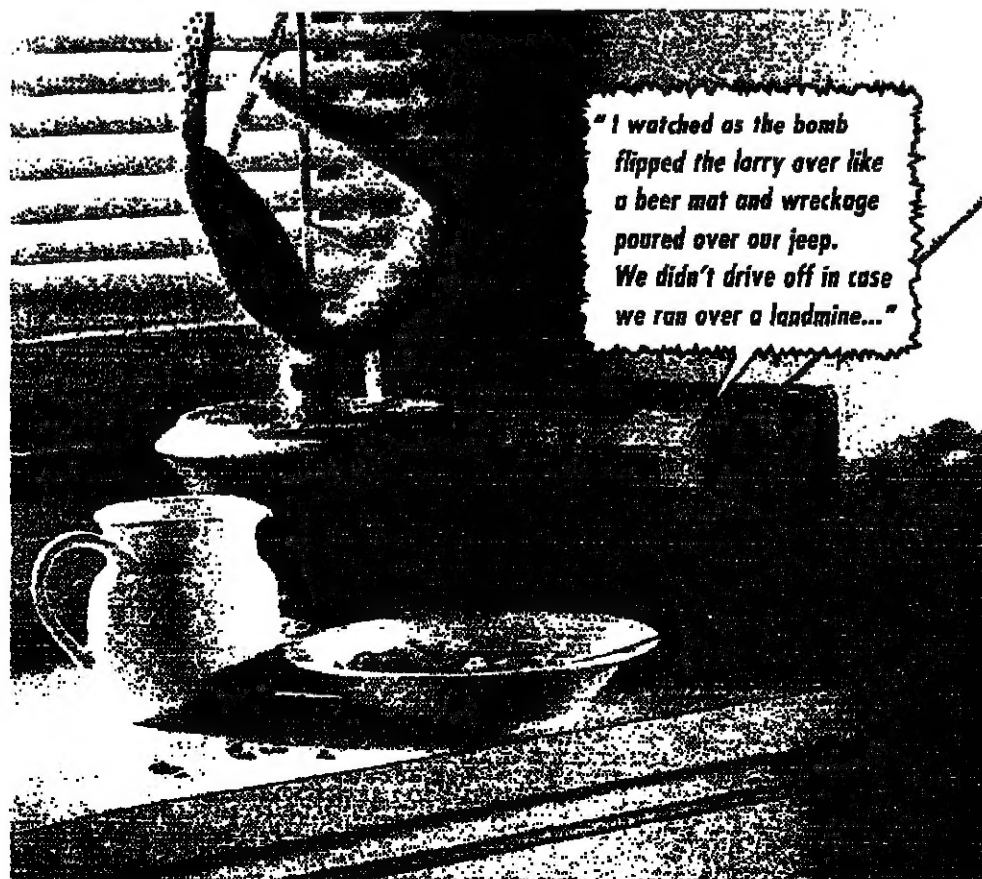
At a meeting attended by about 200

members, staff called for Jeremy Isaacs, the general director, to "be prepared to answer questions". Keith Cooper, director of corporate affairs, was unable to specify the exact number of redundancies yesterday but did not dismiss the 200 figure as too high. He blamed the decline in private funding and said: "It's very sad that we have not been able to convince a section of our staff of the enormity of the financial problems facing the house. Redundancies

are always a last resort and we will work hard to demonstrate why this regrettable step is necessary to balance the books."

The Royal Opera House was recently awarded £55 million from the National Lottery towards its £200 million redevelopment. It is cutting the number of new productions for the new season from seven to two.

Libby Purves, page 16



THE HIT THAT STILL HAUNTS ANDY KERSHAW

Andy Kershaw, taking time off from Radio 1 to report from Rwanda. Our journalists and commentators scour the world for momentous, interesting and off-beat stories. 'From Our Own Correspondent', 11.30 Saturday and Thursday mornings.

RADIO 4
92-95 FM 198 LW

Rescuers order stranded sailors to jump ship

By Peter Foster and Virena Shah

A ROYAL NAVY helicopter crew rescued five sailors from the Atlantic yesterday after ordering them to jump into the 30ft waves from the deck of their stricken ship.

The men were on the 4,000-tonne Romanian cargo vessel *Cosmos*, which was adrift in force 9 gales 300 miles south-west of Cape Finisterre on the Spanish coast. They had remained on board after the captain ordered 17 other crewmen to abandon ship in two lifeboats.

A Lynx helicopter from HMS *Northumberland* found the ship pitching so violently to risk trying to winch the men from the deck in lashing rain and winds of almost 40 knots. Instead the Navy crew dropped survival suits and lifejackets on to the quarter-deck. The five were winched from the sea after donning the suits and jumping overboard.

Commander Steve Bramley, captain of *Northumberland*, which was on her way to the South Atlantic, said the five men were cold and tired but uninjured. A Russian tanker picked up the other 17 crew. Last night a Spanish tug was expected to take the *Cosmos* in tow.

In Scotland a passenger ferry bound for Aberdeen from the Faroe Islands steamed into Invergordon harbour on the Cromarty Firth a day and a half late after being delayed by storms and turned away by harbour masters at Aberdeen. The 4,269-tonne *Smyril* normally makes the 400-mile trip in 22 hours but when she docked at 9.30pm on Sunday she had been at sea for more than two and a half days.

Most of the 52 people on board were students returning to resume their studies in Scotland. Regin Hammer, 22, of Robert Gordon's University in Aberdeen, said: "Our troubles started as we left the islands. We were sailing into the teeth of a force 9 gale the whole way. The crew had to lash the chairs together to stop them being thrown round the saloon."

Solus Poulson, the Faroe Islands Commercial Attaché in Scotland, said: "It was an experience for the passengers, but the ship performed very well in atrocious conditions."

In Cornwall a chain ferry that carries cars and pedestrians across the River Fal to the Roseland peninsula broke down in mid-stream after high winds caused the chain to jam. Engineers worked for two hours to free the ferry, which was carrying eight cars, the pilot and the ticket collector.

Manageress fights for job after violence at club's prizegiving

Champion woman golfer punched man off bar stool

By Andrew Pierce

A CHAMPION woman golfer punched a six-foot businessman from his bar stool at the club where she worked after claiming that he had stroked her thigh, an industrial tribunal was told yesterday.

Philomena Vaughan, 42, a Welsh champion, was at a prizegiving ceremony at the course where she was shop manageress when she suddenly shouted: "Don't touch me," and delivered two right hooks, knocking John Price to the floor in the crowded bar of the £50-a-year Dwyer Golf Club at Caerwent, Gwent.

Mrs Vaughan, 42, who was a Welsh gold medal winner and a county player, had been three-times club champion and had a handicap of 14. She was stripped of her titles after an internal inquiry and sacked from her salaried post two months later. The 5ft 6in mother of four claimed that Mr Price said his hand beneath her long waistcoat and caressed her thigh as she walked past him after receiving her awards.

A club inquiry rejected her claim of sexual harassment and concluded that the county golfer, who had collected several trophies at the ceremony, was "the worse for wear" and had misinterpreted the incident. Mrs Vaughan, but not Mr Price, was suspended. Mrs Vaughan, who is being backed by the Equal Opportunities Commission, is claiming un-

fair dismissal and sexual discrimination. Mr Price, who was accompanied to the prizegiving by his wife, denied indecently assaulting Mrs Vaughan, whose husband Peter was also present. He said that he had tried to remove a cigarette which was attached to the bottom of her cardigan.

Details of the flare-up spread like wildfire around the club. Mr Price, aghast at the rumours, demanded an internal investigation to try to clear his name. Mr Price's wife Pamela, another club member, told the hearing: "Mrs Vaughan had won quite a few trophies. I asked her if she was sober and she replied, 'No - I'm celebrating'. She walked to the bar and I saw my husband just before he hit the floor. He was very shaken. It's not the sort of thing you expect at our golf club."

After the club investigation Mrs Vaughan of Rogiet, near Newport, was asked to resign as ladies' secretary, social treasurer and county delegate. She stayed on as full-time manageress at the club shop but was sacked two months later. The tribunal heard that she called the ladies' captain an "old bitch" and officials "old sods".

Philip Marshall, counsel for the club, said: "She claims Mr Price said his hand underneath her waistcoat. Words were exchanged and he put his

hand towards her. She struck him on the chin. He says he was brushing a cigarette end off her cardigan and she misinterpreted his action, striking him twice. He ended up on the floor. Within 24 hours reports of the incident were circulating around the golf club. Mr Price became very concerned at the slanderous reports and complained to officials."

Mr Marshall said she launched a "tirade of abuse" against Elwyn Harris, the club committee chairman. "She made insolent, derogatory and taunting remarks. She said the ladies captain was an old bitch. She called them old sods and said she would fight them all the way. Then she invited them to sack her," he said.

Mr Price said: "I was only trying to help her. She hit me on the arm and then in the throat. It was all over in a millisecond and I ended up on the floor. I complained after receiving reports of various accusations against me including one from a customer who had heard I had been touching someone up."

Clive Lewis, representing Mrs Vaughan, said the club had discriminated by handling the two complaints in different ways. The club denies unfair dismissal and sex discrimination. The hearing, which is expected to last for three days, continues.



Philomena Vaughan: stripped of her titles after being "the worse for wear"

Lottery cash for charity with link to riots

By Richard Ford
HOME CORRESPONDENT

ONE of the organisers of the protest that degenerated into the Brixton riot last month has been employed by a charity that was awarded more than £200,000 of National Lottery money. Lee Jasper started work yesterday as temporary co-ordinator of the 1990 Trust, which has been given the cash to set up a "black information link".

The initiative is for an online database at community centres across the country to provide information to the black and Asian communities on race, housing, employment, local authorities and Westminster. The National Lottery Board said the 1990 Trust met the criteria for being awarded cash to relieve poverty.

Mr Jasper, until recently a trustee of the charity, is a key figure in the National Black Caucus, which organised the protest in Brixton over the death in police custody of Wayne Douglas.

Mr Jasper, 37, a father of five, was one of several people who spoke at the protest before rioting broke out on the streets, causing £1 million of damage to commercial premises. He said that the 1990 Trust provided material, including research documents, to support the National Black Caucus.

"The trust has a credible record in the field of the voluntary sector," he said. "It has proved itself and it is well-respected by funders and has received grants from many funders."

"The organisation has met the Home Secretary, government departments and the Association of Chief Police Officers. In fact the trust is meeting Sir Paul Condon on Thursday to discuss policing in London."

He denied having incited the riots with his speech. "I said that as an organiser of the caucus I was exhausted with looking into the eyes of grieving mothers whose children have died and I urged people to get involved and join organisations to ensure that these things don't happen again."

"Although people would like to portray the organisation as having instigated disturbances, our track record stands scrutiny with the best." The National Lottery Board said the trust had provided paperwork supporting its application which made clear its links with the National Black Caucus.

The 1990 Trust has received backing from charities including £104,000 from the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust.

Thompson describes years of marriage break-up

By Andrew Pierce



Branagh and Thompson sharing success in 1993, when their marriage had already begun to founder

EMMA THOMPSON, speaking for the first time about her separation from Kenneth Branagh, has disclosed that their marriage began to founder more than three years before the break-up was announced in October.

Problems arose before rumours began about Mr Branagh's friendship with Helena Bonham Carter, whom he met in 1993 on the set of *Mary Shelley's Frankenstein*. "Our separation had nothing to do with anyone else," Miss Thompson, 36, said in an interview in *Vanity Fair*.

The difficulties began about the time that Miss Thompson won an Oscar for her role in *Howards End*, effectively eclipsing Mr Branagh's assault on Hollywood. He had been regarded as the brighter prospect of the two and wrote his autobiography when he was 28.

"I committed every molecule to my marriage, so relinquishing it has been very hard. It's been like breaking your fingers as you let go," she said. Despite the sorrow they remained close friends.

"Ken will always be family. That is a given."

She said: "Certainly it was like sitting on a time bomb... If you like, the pain sort of started such a long time ago. Three years. I know I am steering into a calmer place. Despite the pain, one comes through it. Marriages stop. Marriages change. People are always saying a marriage 'failed'. It's such a negative way of putting it."

The actress insisted she felt no sense of failure. Her estranged husband agreed. He told the magazine: "Not even a grain of failure in any sense could be attributed to Emma in any of this. She has been absolutely magnificent throughout."

The couple, who married in 1989, enjoyed critical acclaim for *Much Ado About Nothing* in 1993. Miss Thompson was nominated for another academy award for *The Remains of the Day* in 1993 and shortlisted the following year for *In the Name of the Father*.

She expressed no regrets at the fact the couple have no children. "I have no feelings of that sort. I would have thought one is more likely to maintain a

decent relationship if one does not have something that forces you into it."

The actress declined to discuss Mr Branagh's friendship with Miss Bonham Carter or her own reported liaison with Greg Wise, who stars with her in *Sense and Sensibility*, her adaptation of Jane Austen's novel that has won two awards and five Golden Globe nominations. Asked if she had an affair with Mr Wise, she replied: "That's a separate issue. It involves a third party who is not here and cannot speak for himself."

Miss Thompson appears on the magazine cover dressed as Henry V, a role her husband played in 1989. Other photographs show her semi-naked. Asked if she thought she was sexy, she said: "In private, yes. I think of myself as sexual in a human way, but not as a kind of a bombshell. I tend to represent ordinary women."

Miss Thompson, who has a home in Hampstead, north London, has no plans to leave Britain for the United States. "I am sure I could. But I do love England. I love the people. Even if they are not friendly, at least they are funny."

Monk denies sex assault on boys

By Adrian Lee

A MONK sexually abused six boys while he was a headmaster, a court was told yesterday. John Dyer, 55, known as Brother Cyril, was head of St John's College, in Southsea, Hampshire, for ten years.

At Winchester Crown Court Mr Dyer, of the Roman Catholic order of De La Salle, denied eight charges of indecently assaulting the six pupils between 1985 and 1994.

Tim Compton, for the prosecution, alleged most of the assaults by Dyer took place in dormitories. Some of the boys, all aged under 16 when the alleged attacks took place, will give evidence by television link.

Mr Compton said that during one assault Dyer called himself "the lesser spotted phantasm bottom biter". One schoolboy was assaulted after a cricket match, it was alleged. Mr Compton said: "The defendant assaulted and touched these boys quite deliberately in circumstances

which were inherently indecent."

Dyer, now of Bidford-on-Avon, Warwickshire, joined St John's College in 1975, becoming head nine years later. He was arrested in September 1994.

The jury was told that one schoolboy, who claimed he was assaulted several times, tried to telephone the charity ChildLine ten times but was greeted each time by a recorded message saying all lines were busy. In a video-recorded interview the same boy said Mr Dyer would come to his room after lights out, kneel by his bed and sexually assault him. Afterwards Mr Dyer would allegedly say "God bless you" before leaving the room.

The school has 700 day pupils and 114 boarders. Fees are £2,180 a term for boarders. Mr Dyer also denies an alternative charge of indecency with a child. The trial continues.

Hi-tech fraudster bribed bank staff

By Tim Jones

A FORMER businessman who lived like a millionaire after bribing young bank employees to reveal customers' details was yesterday jailed for five years.

Michael Boparan chose teenagers who worked at National Westminster Bank's card transaction headquarters for his £1.3 million fraud. Southwark Crown Court was told, offering £100 a time for computer print-outs.

Working with Russell Jones, 27, who had a reputation for violence, he obtained details of gold and platinum card holders which were then encoded on to forged bank cards.

Police solved the case after a beat constable noticed that a car parked outside Boparan's home had an out-of-date fast disc. Inside, officers discovered dozens of fake credit cards and a laptop computer bearing Boparan's fingerprints.

But while Boparan, 30, lived in style at his home in St

John's Wood, north London, the young bank staff he and others recruited scarcely benefited. Although the operation would not have been possible without them, the court was told that three former employees, Karen Baigent, 21, and Deborah Hill, 19, both of Southend, and Paul Deacon, 20, of Canvey Island, between them netted about £3,000.

The two women were ordered to perform 240 hours' community service and Deacon was sentenced to three months' youth detention. Karine Evans, 22, of Southend, who, with the other three, pleaded guilty to charges of conspiracy, will be dealt with later.

Jones, of Southend, was found guilty of conspiracy to defraud banks and will be sentenced later before being tried on other serious charges. Bulent Osman, 30, of Keston, southeast London, was acquitted of one charge of conspiracy to defraud.

Turkish protesters hold three hostage

By Richard Duce

AN INSURANCE man was being held hostage in north London last night after becoming swept up in a protest over alleged civil rights abuses in Turkey.

Joe Postlethwaite was making routine calls when he stopped at the Turkish and English Chamber of Commerce in Islington. Minutes later the building was stormed by up to 50 protesters who barricaded themselves into two rooms. Mr Postlethwaite, who works for Norwich Union, was held hostage from 11.30am with two female members of staff, Salmaz Altan, the administrator,

and Leah Barber, 20, a secretary. Police cordoned off the street as negotiators tried to end the siege. The stand-off continued last night but none of the protesters was thought to be armed.

The demonstrators, calling themselves the Solidarity Committee for Political Prisoners in Turkey, were holed up inside the building, close to the Barbican Centre, while a smaller group of about 20 people held a demonstration outside.

In a telephone interview from inside the building a spokesman for the group said it was a peaceful protest and there was no intention of harming the three people held inside. He said the protest

was about the death of political prisoners in an Istanbul jail last weekend.

The protesters demanded media publicity about their demonstration and that Amnesty International should investigate the prison deaths. Mrs Altan, who was allowed to speak on the telephone, said: "I am at a loss to understand what they hope to achieve. We are not a Turkish government-sponsored organisation. We promote trade between Turkey and England."

Mr Postlethwaite was allowed to telephone his company to say he was "unavoidably detained" and to reassure his family.

Lloyds Bank Interest Rates for Personal Customers

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

Investment Account	Annual Option		Monthly Option		High Interest Cheque Account	Gross %		Net %	
	Gross %	Net %	Gross %	Net %					
£100,000+	5.65	4.24	5.51	4.13	£50,000+	3.00	2.25		
£ 50,000+	5.45	4.09	5.32	3.99	£25,000+	2.85	2.14		
£ 25,000+	5.25	3.94	5.13	3.85	£10,000+	2.75	2.06		
£ 10,000+	5.00	3.75	4.89	3.67	£ 5,000+	1.75	1.31		
Below £10,000	0.50	0.38	0.50	0.38	Below £5,000	1.00	0.75		

30 Day Savings	Annual Option		Monthly Option		Treasurers Account	Gross %		Net %	
	Gross %	Net %	Gross %	Net %					
£25,000+	4.10	3.08	4.02	3.02	£25,000+	3.75	2.81		
£10,000+	3.90	2.93	3.83	2.87	£10,000+	3.55	2.66		
£ 5,000+	3.70	2.78	3.64	2.73	£ 5,000+	3.10	2.33		
Below £5,000	0.50	0.38	0.50	0.38	Below £500	2.90	2.18		

Instant Savings Account	Annual Option		Monthly Option		Headway and Young Savers	Gross %		Net %	
	Gross %	Net %	Gross %	Net %					
£25,000+	4.00	3.00	3.93	2.95	£500+	2.90	2.14		
£10,000+	3.75	2.81	3.69	2.77	£250+	2.75	2.06		
£ 5,000+	3.25	2.44	3.20	2.40	£100+	2.50	1.88		
£ 500+	2.90	2.18	2.86	2.15	£ 50+	2.00	1.50		
Below £500	1.00	0.75	1.00	0.75	Below £50	1.00	0.75		

Asset Management Service Investment Account	Gross %		Net %	
£100,000+	5.51	4.13		
£ 50,000+	5.32	3.99		
£ 25,000+	5.13	3.85		
£ 10,000+	4.89	3.67		
Below £10,000	3.86	2.15		

Interest rates may vary from time to time. This table lists current rates.
GROSS - The annual interest rate before deduction of basic rate income tax (where applicable).
NET - The annual interest rate after deduction of basic rate income tax (where applicable).
TAX-PAID - The annual interest rate when interest is exempt from income tax.
Interest is normally paid at the net rate, unless the Account falls within an exempt category or the Account-holder qualifies to receive interest gross.

These rates of interest apply with effect from 9 January 1996

Lloyds Bank Plc, which is regulated by the Personal Investment Authority and FSA, represents only the Lloyds Bank Marketing Group for life assurance, pensions and retail trust business.

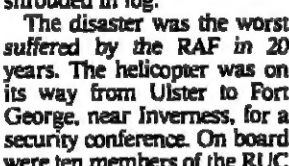


THE THOROUGHbred BANK.

Lloyds Bank Plc, 71 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3BS

Silence fell after RAF helicopter hit foggy hillside 'with a dull thud'

Within seconds, Mr. Murchie heard a "dull thud, fol-



helicopter disappeared temporarily as the aircraft went behind the lighthouse engine



room, but it re-emerged at the same speed. "There was nothing abnormal about the engine noise that I could detect," Mr Murchie told the inquiry. He agreed with Aidan O'Neill, QC, counsel for Flight Lieutenant Tapper's family, that the fog could have muffled the engine noise and admitted that the noise of the helicopter blades was louder than the noise of the engine.

Dr Mhairi Cassidy, a consultant pathologist at Glas-

gow University, told the hearing that her post-mortem report on Flight Lieutenant Tapper showed no signs of heart attack or any other natural disease that could have caused him to lose control of the aircraft, nor was he under the influence of drink or drugs. A toxicology report on his body was negative. He had died from massive head injuries due to an aircraft accident.

Post-mortem evidence on all the dead had shown that they

The inquiry also heard from Sinead Swift, 27, an air traffic controller working in Belfast. She confirmed that the helicopter had taken off normally on the day it crashed and was flying on "visual flight rules" rather than "instrument flight rules".

This means that once the helicopter had moved out of controlled air space it had no obligation to stay in touch

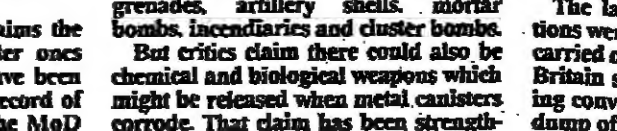
The Chinook did not carry a black box flight recorder. Lawyers for the pilot's families told a preliminary hearing in Paisley last month that they would present evidence which showed that another RAF Chinook had developed engine and computer problems while being tested.

The inquiry continues.

A Yorkshire Water spokesman said: "We have taken our own environmental advice and been assured that our plans would have a minimal effect on flood lands."

□ The tourist's first view of Snowdon could soon be obstructed by windmills, protesters claim. Plans to put up 87 windmill turbines on the Denbigh Moors, a popular route to Snowdonia, are to be submitted to Colwyn Bay Borough Council by Manweb Generation Holdings.

Second World War munitions
The Ministry of Defence site, one of several underground used by the military, could have been used in the 1920s but has no what was dumped. Officially



of the RAF wartime munitions dump in 1957 but the Army dumped 3,000 tonnes a year. The last international sea dump was in 1976.

From time to time, we may wish to send you additional mailings. If you do not want to receive these, please tick this box ☐.
Ref No. TT 0901

The Ministry of Defence claims the site, one of several underwater ones used by the military, could have been used in the 1920s but has no record of what was dumped. Officially the MoD

grenades, artillery shells, mortar bombs, incendiaries and cluster bombs. But critics claim there could also be chemical and biological weapons which might be released when metal canisters corrode. That claim has been strength-

The last of the RAF wartime munitions were dumped in 1957 but the Army carried on dumping 3,000 tonnes a year. Britain signed international sea dumping conventions and the last emergency dump of small munitions was in 1976.

Bradford traffic officer shot □ WPC stabbed in face □ vice-squad officer beaten up by five youths

Police chief condemns 'low life' in violent weekend



Dalby: expects to be in hospital for two weeks

By PAUL WILKINSON

A POLICE chief condemned the "degradation" in society and "unspeakable" criminals yesterday after a weekend that left two of his officers with stab and shotgun wounds and a third recovering from a vicious assault.

Keith Hellawell, Chief Constable of West Yorkshire, said officers were the "heroes of the end of the 20th century" because of the bravery they showed in dealing with violent criminals.

He was speaking after PC Neil Dalby, 36, was shot in the leg shortly before midnight on Sunday by a man fleeing an armed robbery in Bradford.

On Saturday another Bradford

officer, WPC Lisa Sharpe, was stabbed in the face when she tackled a man who was threatening a woman with a knife. WPC Sharpe needed six stitches to her cheek after the attack. A man was remanded in custody by magistrates yesterday in connection with the incident. On Sunday, Sergeant Peter Corkindale, a vice-squad officer, had stitches in his mouth after being assaulted by five youths while he was making inquiries in the city.

PC Dalby, a traffic officer, was shot as he chased four men who had abandoned a stolen car after crashing it in the Odsall district of Bradford. He and a colleague, who had been on routine police duty and who followed the vehicle when

they saw it travelling erratically at high speed, were unaware that the men inside had just carried out an armed robbery at the Ball Park leisure centre.

As PC Dalby followed the fugitives, he was warned to "back off" and at least one shot was fired. He was hit in the leg and needed emergency surgery for the removal of a bullet from the thigh. He is recovering in Bradford Royal Infirmary. His injuries are not life-threatening and he is said to be comfortable. His colleague, PC Simon Binks, 28, was receiving treatment for shock yesterday.

Mr Hellawell said: "It shows what low life there is in society today. It's been a weekend of policing in Bradford which shows

the sacrifice and bravery of police officers and the violence and unspeakable depths to which some criminals in this country will go in the furtherance of crime."

He said one of the most sickening aspects of the shooting was that only seconds after it happened a piece of electrical equipment was stolen from the stolen car. Police caught the thieves almost immediately.

Mr Hellawell said that although he did not want guns used regularly by police, "this is one circumstance where I would have felt firearms would have been useful to the officer". He said he wanted his officers to have CS gas or pepper sprays. "We've been pressing the Government for about three years

to be issued with some form of propellant. It gives police officers more confidence."

He praised the courage and bravery of his men: "The police officers of this country are the heroes of the end of the 20th century. The people who take the brunt of the violence in this country are the young police officers who walk out on the streets. Every day they put their life at risk."

The shooting happened after the gunman's car crashed into bollards. As PC Dalby, a single man from Bradford, cornered them in an alley, one of the men, a mixed race Asian, turned and fired at him with a shotgun from less than 20 yards. They fled leaving the officer, who is from Bradford, slumped on

the ground and bleeding badly. Fifteen minutes earlier, the four had held up the leisure centre, the home of the Yorkshire County Cricket Club's academy. The gang, wearing masks, had coshed the manager with a shotgun, causing a minor injury, before escaping with cash. Superintendent Nigel Sutcliffe, PC Dalby's station commander, said it was only through sheer luck that PC Dalby was not killed.

"The idea of aiming for a part of the body is a nonsense. He was aiming at the police officer and just happened to hit a fleshy part."

Detectives are treating the shooting as attempted murder. PC Dalby is expected to remain in hospital for at least two weeks.

Ageing population causes huge rise in social workers

By RUSSELL JENKINS

SOCIAL work has become the fastest-growing occupation, with battalions of community care workers, residential care assistants and home helps recruited to look after an ageing population.

The growing army of "carers" outnumbers the nation's "protectors" by a margin of four to one: the caring services can pitch 964,000 social workers into the front line compared with only 238,000 serving in the entire Armed Forces.

Employment figures drawn up by the Central Statistical Office for the Government depict buoyant service industries set against dormant and declining manufacturing and construction sectors. The number working in the construction industry has fallen from 1,116,000 in 1990 to 818,000 last June, and the number employed in manufacturing from 4,605,000 to 3,840,000.

Caring for the elderly is big business and likely to get bigger as the nine million Britons now aged between 50 and 64 reach pensionable age. Their ranks will be swelled in the early decades of the next

century as the post-war "baby boomers" start collecting their pensions. The number of social workers rose by nearly 25 per cent from 794,000 in June 1990 to 964,000 at the same time last year, almost entirely because of the expansion in care for the elderly.

The numbers of social workers employed by local authorities to monitor problem families has fallen slightly and there has been little increase in the number of carers working in residential homes in the public sector. However, the enormous growth in private residential homes in the late 1980s and early 1990s has created a huge market for professional carers such as care assistants and community psychiatrists.

John Findlay, social services national officer for Unison, the public sector union, said that the figures reflected a deep-seated change within society. Families no longer look after the old at home but expect them to be looked after in homes.

This has provided a huge source of employment but, with places costing about £325 a week, at an enormous cost to

taxpayers and the families themselves.

Unison wants ministers to review the tax system to take account of the changes. They favour an increase in National Insurance contributions to take account of the rising costs of looking after the elderly.

The number working in the computer industry and related businesses has risen from 2,300,000 to 2,400,000 during the past five years, and inward investment and industrial construction are significant growth areas.

Elsewhere the figures show a picture of Britain at odds with the upbeat speeches of Trade Department ministers. The number working in the post and telecommunications industry has fallen from 462,000 to 395,000 in the past five years. The number of teachers, doctors and nurses has been roughly static.

In the construction industry, housing has yet to recover from the recession. Gary Roebuck, economic advisor for the Building Employers' Federation, said that about 460,000 jobs — a quarter of its workforce — have been lost since 1989.

The manufacturing sector has lost about 790,000 jobs in the past five years and unemployment in the industry is running at about 16 per cent. Some workers have moved to Germany and other continental countries in search of work and others are being retrained. Mr Roebuck, reflecting the pessimistic mood among builders and developers, said: "The trend at the moment remains basically slowly downwards."

Ageless ageing, pages 12, 13

EMPLOYMENT FIGURES

Occupation	June 1990	June 1994	June 1995
Armed Forces	303,000	250,000	238,000
Construction	1,116,000	852,000	818,000
Education	1,805,000	1,763,000	1,770,000
Health activities	1,445,000	1,457,000	1,458,000
Social work	794,000	927,000	964,000
Post and telecoms	462,000	410,000	395,000
Computer industries	2,303,000	2,233,000	2,403,000
Manufacturing	4,605,000	3,789,000	3,840,000

Source: Central Statistical Office

Exclusive Nokia Sale Offer.

This January Sale package on Britain's best selling, award winning Nokia 101 is exclusively available from the No.1 name in telephone shopping. So why pay shop prices when you can buy Cellphones Direct.

Simply phone us with your credit card details to receive your phone plus valuable extras in 4 working days.

FREE CONNECTION TO VOIPHONE LOWBALL WITH NO TARIFF INCREASES GUARANTEED FOR LIFE

Monthly Rental: £15 (£12.77 + VAT)
Peak Rate Call: 50p per min (42.5p + VAT)
Off Peak Call: 20p per min (17p + VAT)
Peak times 8.00-19.00 Mon to Fri
Standard charge £1.77 per call
on + mobile. City centre (first 3 mins) at 50p, and airtime charges will be added to your monthly rental charge or Delta Card. Calls charged in units of 30 seconds after the first minute.

GUARANTEED PEACE OF MIND
your phone covered for 14 days
no double money, cash prizes



CELLPHONES DIRECT PACKAGE NOKIA 101

WAS £9.99 INC. VAT

NOW £4.99 INC. VAT

PLUS FREE SPARE BATTERY FREE IN-CAR ADAPTOR FREE LEATHER CASE TOGETHER WORTH OVER £100

NOKIA MODEL 101.

◆ 50 name/number memory ◆ 150 mins talk-time ◆ 33 hrs standby-time ◆ Complete with mains charger and 800 mah battery

*Commission figures when using bank transfers

Cellphones

ORDER NOW FOR FREE DELIVERY IN 4 WORKING DAYS

FREEPHONE 0500 000 888

CREDIT CARD ORDERING HOTLINE WEEKDAYS 9AM TO 5PM WEEKENDS 9AM TO 5PM

PLEASE HAVE YOUR CREDIT CARD AND THIS ADVERTISEMENT READY WHEN YOU CALL AND DOUBLE REF 2001. CREDIT CARD ORDERING HOTLINE WEEKDAYS 9AM TO 5PM WEEKENDS 9AM TO 5PM. Full terms and conditions of offer are available on request. © Copyright Registered Jan 1995



One of the photographs taken by the schoolgirls. The fairies were stuck to toaststools with hatpins

Cousins' fairy tale casts a spell over Hollywood film-makers

By PAUL WILKINSON

A FAIRY story that intrigued the public for more than 50 years before being revealed as a children's hoax is to be made into a film. In 1917, two schoolgirl cousins, Elsie Wright, 15, and Frances Griffiths, 9, convinced the experts that they had photographed fairies dancing in the woods at Cottingley Dell near Bingley in West Yorkshire.

Kodak verified that the plates taken with the girls' old box Brownie camera were genuine and the novelist Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, a keen spiritualist, became a firm believer. Despite a close similarity to the fairies depicted by the illustrator Arthur Rackham, the pictures convinced thousands of people that fairies existed.

But in 1983, Elsie, long since married with children of her own, disclosed that it was all a trick to save Frances from being told off by her mother for falling into Cottingley Beck and getting her clothes wet. Now Paramount is planning a film, *The Golden Afternoon*, based on the girls' adventures that day. It will be shot at Pinewood studios and on location in Yorkshire. The



The drawings by Elsie Hill were good enough to convince Sir Arthur Conan Doyle they were real



Swedish director Lasse Hallström is to direct and his wife Lena Olin, who starred opposite Daniel Day-Lewis in *The Unbearable Lightness of Being*, is tipped for a part.

The film will show how Elsie Wright, later Mrs Frank Hill, and Frances, who died in 1986, copied the fairies from *Princess Mary's Gift Book* and used hatpins to stick them to toaststools as they were dancing on them. They took the photographs to

confirm their story that Frances had been playing with the fairies in the brook. Mrs Hill later told how she had drawn the figures herself using sepia ink and how they cut them out. Frances cut round the fairies' hands so badly that experts who studied the pictures became convinced that they were webbed.

The plates were developed by her sceptical father and kept in a drawer until her mother mentioned them at a

spiritualist lecture. Conan Doyle's sister was at the meeting and told her brother, who became almost obsessed with the supernatural after his son was killed during the First World War.

The writer sent his agent to Cottingley to examine the scene and obtain the plates. He published the pictures in *Strand* magazine and sent the girls £20 in war bonds. In 1922 he based his book *The Coming of the Fairies* on the photographs.

Mrs Hill said later that his intense interest put the girls off admitting it was a hoax. She said: "I felt that I could not now say they were fakes. It might have upset him dreadfully." She decided to confess in 1983 after thinking it would be unfair on her grandchildren if they discovered their grandmother had photographed fairies. "They might have been teased," she said. She also confessed to not believing in fairies. "I never have and never will."

Frances, however, asserted until she died that the photographs were genuine. Much of the film will be shot in Yorkshire this spring but nowhere near Cottingley. A site in upper Wharfedale has been chosen near the beauty spot of Kilsney Crag.

Victorian photographer blamed for whiff of supernatural world

By JOHN YOUNG

THE "ghost" of a Victorian photographer with an apparent aversion to music is causing something of a stink at her former home on the Isle of Wight.

Volunteers restoring the house in Freshwater, where Julia Margaret Cameron lived from 1860 until her death in 1879, complain that they are assaulted by an overpowering smell every time they switch on their music player.

Leo Cox, one of the volunteers working for the trust that owns the building, said: "It's a dank, earthy smell, like a rotting body that has been buried for years."

The stench is quite overpowering, it really knocks you back. Mr Cox is familiar with such smells, having worked in a cemetery and a

church crypt. He claims to have seen Mrs Cameron's ghost several times but, despite having two loaded cameras at the ready, has so far failed to capture it on film.

Mrs Cameron took up photography soon after her arrival in Freshwater at the age of 48. With Queen Victoria in frequent residence at nearby Osborne House after the death of Prince Albert, the village became a fashionable resort for famous writers, artists and actors.

Among her subjects were her long-time friend and neighbour, Alfred, Lord Tennyson, Charles Darwin, William Thackeray, the actress Ellen Terry, Robert Browning, Holman Hunt, Edward Lear, Lewis Carroll and Alice Liddell, the model for Carroll's *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*. Although

her work was derided by her professional contemporaries, mainly for chauvinistic reasons, she quickly acquired a popular following.

More than a century after her death, the Royal Photographic Society says that it receives more inquiries about Mrs Cameron than about any other British photographer.

The house was threatened with demolition to make way for a block of flats but was rescued by the trust in 1993 with support from, among others, the photographers David Bailey and Koo Stark and the actor Charlton Heston.

Among the trustees is Hugh Noyes, son of the poet Alfred Noyes, former High Sheriff of the Isle of Wight and one-time parliamentary correspondent of *The Times*. Many people claim to have

seen or heard Mrs Cameron's ghost, including the house's former owner, Julia Howard, who said that she often heard her taffeta skirt rustling next to her on the stairs.

Mr Cox is not alone in complaining of the smell. Ron Smith, the trust's chairman, and Brian Balshaw, the resident warden, have also suffered and audiences at musical evenings have been forced to hold their noses.

Mr Smith said: "It's really embarrassing. We've had the drains checked and they're OK."

Mrs Cameron's ghost is apparently not simply giving vent to its feelings about late 20th-century pop music. The concerts have chiefly featured 18th and 19th-century classical composers, including Vivaldi, Haydn and Liszt.

Eurostar train puts Kent on timetable

The high-speed Eurostar stopped at a provincial station for the first time yesterday. Previously the 180mph train ran straight from Waterloo station in London through the Channel Tunnel to Paris and Brussels. The new stop at Ashford International Terminal in Kent will not add to journey times, and fares from Ashford will be the same as from London. About nine trains a day are due to stop there.

Leading article, page 17

Jobcentre case

A woman accused of attempting murder at Bexleyhead Jobcentre in southeast London was remanded in custody. Pearlina Ayton, 27, will appear before Bexley magistrates again next Monday charged with trying to kill Simon Bridge, Mandy King, Sonia Fairburn and Robert Wood last week. Her solicitor made no application for bail.

Court verdict

People in England and Wales are divided over allowing television cameras into court to film for broadcast. A MORI survey of 2,000 people for the BBC found 49 per cent against, 36 per cent in favour and 15 per cent undecided. Sixty-five per cent said they would favour an experiment similar to one in Scotland in 1994, with 27 per cent opposed.

Carpet cache

A collection of carpets worth up to £450,000 each, assembled by the Bernheimer family of Munich, founders of what was once the largest antiques and decorating firm in the world, is to be auctioned at Christie's in London next month. The carpets, some 500 years old, were hidden in monasteries to save them from Nazi treasure hunters.

Holiday club risk

Children are being put in danger in badly run, ill-equipped holiday clubs throughout the Mediterranean, *Holiday Watch* says today. Some clubs were run from the backrooms of bars and were overcrowded with little for youngsters to do. At others, children could run unsupervised across busy roads, the magazine reports.

Zoo charges

Two men charged over the slaughter of a collection of exotic birds were remanded in custody for a week by magistrates at Stratford, east London. James Allen, 19, of Canning Town, and Royston Budget, 18, of Plaistow, were accused of aggravated burglary at Plashet Park Zoo where 36 birds were killed.

About to receive

A pub and restaurant business owned by the television chef Keith Floyd went into receivership. Grant Thornton, the receivers, said the Malsters at Tucknhay, Devon, had failed because of losses incurred during its development phase. The inn, opened in 1989, would continue trading while a buyer was sought.

CORRECTION

A report on sexism in the City (December 21) referred to Samantha Phillips's award of £18,000 last year "after rejecting the advances of a married colleague". While her claim for unfair dismissal was upheld by an industrial tribunal, her allegation that she was sexually harassed by Giles Wilkinson, the colleague concerned, was rejected. We apologise to Mr Wilkinson for the error.

China open to answer of orphan

Head of Shin B over Ra

Mayhem conde annual death toll

Republican rivals turn their fire on 'Senator Straddle'

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON

WITH just five weeks left until the Iowa caucuses, the Republican presidential candidates have rounded on Robert Dole, the clear front-runner, in a last-ditch attempt to deprive him of the party's nomination.

For months Phil Gramm, Lamar Alexander, Steve Forbes and Pat Buchanan have fought among themselves to become the Senate majority leader's main challenger, but since the new year they have turned their fire on him, because his hold on the race was seen to be fast becoming unbreakable.

In a key speech to the conservative Heritage Foundation late last week, Mr Alexander, the former Governor of Tennessee, said that the lacklustre Mr Dole would be a "sitting duck" for President Clinton in the election and would lose the Republicans not just the White House but Congress too.

Mr Dole was too old, lacked vision and had spent almost his entire career in Washington. "We must bring ourselves to say to Senator Dole, 'We appreciate your long service in the Senate but, with respect, the debate next October with Bill Clinton is not the right place for you to be,'" Mr Alexander said. "It may be Senator Dole's turn, but it is not his revolution."

Mr Gramm, the conservative Texas senator, has seized on Mr Dole's compromises in Washington's budget negotiations to resurrect the "Senator Straddle" slur that George

Bush used so successfully in 1988's New Hampshire primary after Mr Dole refused to sign a pledge on no new taxes. Mr Gramm is broadcasting commercials that begin: "Remember Senator Straddle? He cuts deals and voters rejected him. Well, Bob Dole hasn't changed."

Mr Forbes, the publishing tycoon, may be a political novice but he is airing the most negative commercials of the lot. These are mostly directed at Mr Dole, portraying him as an incurable Washington tax-and-spenders, but ironically Mr Forbes's \$10 million (\$5.5 million) advertising blitz over the past three months has actually helped Mr Dole by eclipsing Mr Gramm and Mr Alexander.

Mr Dole gave his more

conservative rivals a fat target last week by breaking ranks with Newt Gingrich, the Republican House Speaker, and demanding the reopening of the federal government after a record 21-day shutdown, but a new Gallup poll yesterday suggested that was a popular move with the public.

It showed Mr Clinton's nine-point lead over Mr Dole last month had shrunk to just one point, and that he was level with Mr Clinton when respondents were asked who had handled the budget crisis best. Mr Dole "was seen as more humane, less rigid and not in Newt's pocket", said Stephen Hess, a political analyst at the Brookings Institution in Washington. The poll also showed that Mr Clinton's approval rating had slumped to 42 per cent from 51 per cent when the shutdown began on December 15.

Mr Dole sees his rivals' attacks as a perverse form of flattery. Nelson Winkfield, his spokesman, said: "There's a growing sense of desperation among those in the back of the pack and sadly they seem to have decided that the only way to advance themselves is to lash out at Bob Dole... They'll reduce themselves to a group that most people won't want to sit in a bus with."

□ Back to business: After the federal worker layoffs and the emergence of a new Clinton plan, the White House and Congress will again sit down this week for talks on a seven-year balanced budget. (AP)



Dole: hold on race is becoming unbreakable

Computer failures plague Denver showcase airport

FROM GILES WHITTELL IN LOS ANGELES

DENVER'S huge international airport, which opened late and \$2 billion (£1.2 billion) over budget, has been plagued with failures in its crucial radar and computer systems.

There were breakdowns on three out of every four days between May and October last year, the *Denver Post* has reported. Air traffic controllers' screens have gone blank, the control tower has lost track of taxiing aircraft and pilots have been given wildly inaccurate weather forecasts.

Officials insisted passengers have not been endangered — merely delayed by the use of old-fashioned back-up systems. But the report will be a severe embarrassment to the airport's backers, including Federico Pena, President Clin-

ton's Transport Secretary. America's first big new airport in 20 years was intended as the last word in convenience and passenger safety. It was also meant to lift Colorado into the top rank of international business centres. Instead, from the first testing of its vaunted automatic baggage handling system, it has been ridiculed.

The system was designed to do away with the armies of baggage handlers employed at most airports, replacing them with hundreds of miles of automatic conveyors. At its first public demonstration, designer bags emerged mangled and useless. The \$4.5 billion airport opened with manual baggage handling.

The construction of the air-

port brought protests from Indians, claiming sacred land had been defiled, and Denverites who objected to the extra 20-mile drive to catch a plane.

The new report, compiled from documents obtained under America's Freedom of Information Act, shows that last August there was not a single day on which all the computer systems functioned properly. Weather radar frequently reported storms when conditions were perfect and sometimes failed to spot dangerous "wind shear" conditions generated by the nearby Rocky Mountains.

The Federal Aviation Administration has acknowledged that perfecting the radar and computer systems could cost millions.



Elizabeth Vellis, 12, speeds down Capitol Hill on a sledge yesterday as snow continued to fall in the Washington area. The worst snowstorms to hit the American capital in decades have forced the closure of government offices and schools, and confined a million people to their homes

Snow forces new Washington shutdown

Tom Rhodes encounters visions resembling the aftermath of apocalypse in a car journey through the American capital. The Arctic conditions have closed government offices and businesses

IT was 6.45am, pitch dark and mine was the sole car inching along the icy highway from the Virginia suburbs into Washington when a figure flagged me down from the top of a 4ft snowdrift. I touched the brakes and the car spun around through 180 degrees.

The figure climbed in and began peeling off layers of scarves, hats and coats. "Sorry about that," said the cheery woman who finally emerged. "I'm a nurse. My car's buried and I've got to get to my hospital. They've had no relief for 48 hours. Plus, I can help you push if you get stuck."

And so we crawled on past the occasional abandoned vehicle into a capital paralysed by its second-worst snowstorm of the century, a city like a shrouded vision after the apocalypse. Occasional huddled figures flitted through the snow, tramped sheltered beside steaming sidewalks. Underground stations were empty but for a few stalwart travellers.

Not a shop, office, school or restaurant was open. Only those like the nurse, who had to work, had ignored

the official warnings and ventured out. More than a million people in and around America's capital are stranded in their homes until fleets of snowploughs and salting lorries can begin to make inroads into the downfall.

In an irony lost on few in Washington yesterday, the continuing blizzards had also closed the seat of American government on the day President Clinton and the Congress had agreed that 250,000 federal workers should return to their jobs after more than three weeks of the budget impasse.

With 16in of snow having fallen overnight in the capital's centre, and two feet on the runways at Dulles International Airport, officials had taken a decision none had wanted: to

close all government offices under the weight of the blizzard.

"It's kind of God's revenge on the craziness of Washington, I guess," said John Sturdivant, head of the American Federation of Government Employees.

Mr Clinton, who had braved the snowdrifts to attend church the previous day, cancelled his fundraising lunch only streets away from the White House but agreed to meet the Republican leadership over plans for a balanced budget.

Warren Christopher, the Secretary of State, called off his mission to Jerusalem and Damascus, one of thousands grounded by the closure of Washington's satellite airports.

The British Embassy was closed to

all but essential workers running switchboards and cable offices. One staff member said: "There can't be more than ten people in today."

Only the Supreme Court, the last bastion of the legislature and guardian of the Constitution, continued to sit yesterday.

In a city renowned for the efficiency of its traffic police, it was somehow appropriate that Marion Barry, the Mayor, should announce that his wardens had worked for 18 hours, clearing the roads of unwanted cars and issuing hundreds of parking tickets to many who were probably unable to move their stranded vehicles.

Among those who failed to heed travel warnings the previous night, one underground driver was killed when his train skidded into another. About 200 people were stranded for six hours through the night on an unheated commuter train stalled by the storm. At least 120 people, 90 of them bedridden, were evacuated from a nursing home after the roof fell in. There were no injuries.

23 die in worst American blizzards for 70 years

FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS IN NEW YORK

TWENTY-THREE deaths in eastern America were blamed yesterday on the region's worst snowstorms for 70 years.

Thousands were left without power and most travel by plane and road was nearly impossible. Even the subways were affected as snow and ice collected on above-ground sections, with 200 people stranded

for hours on a Metro train in Washington, and widespread disruptions on New York City's system.

Main airports for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Newark, New Jersey, and New York City closed and converted their waiting areas into overnight shelters.

Drifts at New York airports were as high as 20in, according to George Marlin, the port authority's executive director. In the Caribbean, American

Airlines reached most passengers to tell them it had cancelled 17 flights between snowed-in cities and its sunny hub in Puerto Rico. About 2,000 passengers were stranded, but only a few who had not heard the news arrived at San Juan airport.

The storm, which took snow from Georgia to New England and as far west as Ohio, left 43in in the hills of southern West Virginia, 30in in parts of Virginia and eastern Tennessee,

and 24in in eastern Kentucky. Even northeastern Georgia got a foot. In Toler, Kentucky, Cindy Rogers, a nurse, got to work with the help of the National Guard, which picked her up at her house in a four-wheel-drive Humvee.

Philadelphia's 30in of snow broke the 1983 record, and 22in fell in parts of New York City. Parts of Connecticut had 21in and Boston had 10in. The international airport at New-

ark, New Jersey, broke the 1947 record with 27.4in, and Washington had a record 17.1in. On New York's Long Island, a Coast Guard helicopter rescued four duck hunters and a dog from a 14ft skiff in the Great South Bay. On Sunday, they became disoriented as the bay froze around them, and used a mobile phone to summon help. The postal service said no mail would be delivered around New York City or Washington.

Superman ride will terrify at 100mph

BY GILES WHITTELL

CONSTRUCTION has begun in California on the world's fastest, strangest and no doubt most terrifying roller coaster.

The ride, planned to open in May, begins with a horizontal acceleration to 100mph, leaves passengers weightless for six long seconds and is all over within half a minute.

"Superman: The Escape" is being built at the Six Flags Magic Mountain theme park north of Los Angeles. Its owner, Time Warner, hopes to generate enough publicity and custom to earn back its investment by breaking the 100mph barrier, which is to roller-coaster engineers what the sound barrier was to aeronautical engineers in the 1950s.

They will do so with an electro-magnetic catapult. Unlike conventional roller-coasters, which begin with a but-terfly-inducing crawl up an artificial hill, this one will send its six-tonne cars hurtling along a flat track, thanks to magnetic accelerators like those long dreamt of for high-speed trains.

Once their top speed has been gained, the cars will lurch into a climb and will

then appear to hang momentarily at the top of a 415ft tower. Passengers will finally plummet earthwards at some thing approaching terminal velocity and decelerate backwards along the same flat track. "People have been talking about 100mph roller-coasters for the past century," Paul Ruben of the magazine *Park World* told the *Los Angeles Times*. "The roller-coaster 'arms race' has been inching skyward, but this is a quantum leap."

Until the new ride opens, the fastest coaster in the world remains "Desperado", a two-year-old monstrosity in Stateline, Nevada, whose screaming charges descend its first incline at a terrifying 94mph. Loops and twists are out of the question on the "Superman" ride, Time Warner says, because of the stresses on construction materials and the human body at such high speeds. Passengers will be subjected to a "G-force" of 1.5 Gs as they accelerate, and at the top of the ride will be able to leave a pencil dangling in front of their noses as if they were in space.

US court rejects call on condoms

Washington: The Supreme Court rejected a challenge to the distribution of condoms in public schools. The judges, without comment, turned away arguments that such a condom-availability programme in Falmouth, Massachusetts, schools wrongly interferes with parents' right to guide their children's moral upbringing. (AP)

Island quake

Sakhalin Island: A strong earthquake rocked northern Sakhalin Island in the same area where a quake destroyed an entire town last spring. No casualties were immediately reported. (AP)

Victory claim

Guatemala City: Alvaro Arzu, a former Foreign Minister who promised to further democracy in Guatemala, proclaimed himself the winner of the country's presidential elections. (AP)

Japan choice

Tokyo: Japan's coalition formally nominated Ryutaro Hashimoto, Trade and Industry Minister, as Prime Minister, paving the way for him to take up the post this week. (Reuters)

Portugal floods

Lisbon: Rain lashed the Portuguese capital, cutting off power in the city centre and flooding suburbs, civil defence officials said. Several roads were blocked and one railway line was submerged. (Reuters)

Defender of OJ seeks stardom as judge on TV

BY GILES WHITTELL

THE LAWYER who won O.J. Simpson's acquittal may take the final step in his transformation from civil rights activist to out-and-out celebrity. Johnnie Cochran wants to be an actor.

The flamboyant black defence attorney is working with a leading Hollywood television producer to develop a television series in which he would star as a judge, according to an entertainment magazine published on the Internet. Mr Cochran has already landed the most lucrative book



Cochran: won praise for Simpson trial 'acting'

deal, worth more than \$4 million (£2.6 million), of any Simpson trial participant and is said to get nearly \$50,000 an appearance on the US lecture circuit — on a par with General Colin Powell and former President George Bush.

The series would star a

younger actor playing his nephew who "would really be like me when I was younger". Mr Cochran told the *Internet* columnist Mr Showbiz, Viacom, the parent company of Paramount Pictures, confirmed at the weekend that the project was in the pipeline, with Dean Cain, producer of the long-running detective series *Columbo*, at the helm.

This is Mr Cochran's first foray into the performing arts, but many believe he acted to the hilt to obtain Mr Simpson's acquittal. He was certainly willing to pull on a woolly hat in court to suggest his client could not have used it as a disguise, and his taste in theatrical oratory offended millions when he likened a racist detective to Hitler.

A former prosecutor in the Los Angeles District Attorney's office, Mr Cochran swapped sides in the early 1980s to build a hugely successful law practice defending black victims of police abuse. His fellow partners are all black, and most are millionaires.

Now 58, he took delivery of his first Rolls-Royce 18 years ago. His latest bears the number plate JCL. Meanwhile, his last client has yet to find a new livelihood. Rebuffed by publishers and sellers of sports memorabilia, O.J. Simpson is making a video telling his side of the story of his former wife's death.

An "infomercial" is planned to promote the video, but no television station has yet agreed to broadcast it.

Enjoy a free day at a health club

An introduction to a health club is an ideal way to start a fitter lifestyle. And today *The Times* invites readers to spend a free day at one of the 73 health clubs throughout the UK participating in this offer (a full list was published yesterday).

Exercise not only helps to keep your body young and supple, it is also good for the heart, lungs and circulation — and it makes you feel good. So this is a great chance to start shaping a new you.

As our guest you will be given a free fitness assessment, free use of most facilities at the club, such as its swimming pool, sauna, steam room, aerobics classes or gym.

By taking up our offer of a free day at a participating health club, you will automatically be entered into a prize draw to receive a free one-year membership to the club of your choice. A total of 680,000 worth of free memberships is available.



HOW TO BOOK YOUR FREE FITNESS DAY
Collect four of the six tokens appearing daily until Saturday and attach them to the voucher published in yesterday's paper. Book your free day by telephone first, quoting *The Times* offer. The voucher, which must be presented to the club when you visit, is valid for one visit to one club. This offer is valid until February 29, 1996.

THE TIMES
FREE HEALTH CLUB VISIT
TOKEN 2

CAR INSURANCE
PAY BY INTEREST FREE INSTALMENTS*
SAVE £££

- Discount for under 10,000 miles per year
- FREE 90 day Green Card
- FREE Uninsured Loss Recovery

*Available on policies taken out by 31.01.96. Subject to status, terms and conditions.

ServiceLine CALL FOR ONE TO ONE SERVICE
0800 00 4121

Branson rival first to lift off in world balloon race

AN AMERICAN banker is trying to beat Richard Branson to the title of first man to circumnavigate the globe in a balloon, the last remaining major aviation record.

Steve Fossett, a 51-year-old securities trader from Chicago, lifted off yesterday morning from a dry river bed in South Dakota while Mr Branson, who announced his bid for the title last summer, will not be airborne until Sunday.

Mr Branson, who sent Mr Fossett a good-luck card, said: "The race is on. We congratulate the American team for being off before us. We will lift off early next week and plan to fly higher and therefore faster and plan to overtake them. I hope Steve Fossett has a wonderful experience and safe journey."

Mr Branson's *Virgin Global Challenger* has the advantage of being fully heated and pressurised, while Mr Fossett will have to survive with a sleeping bag and an oxygen mask in his balloon. This will allow Mr Branson to fly at 30,000ft, while Mr Fossett will be at 20,000ft.

The *Virgin Global Challenger* was built by Per Lindstrand, one of Mr Branson's two team members, and will collect environmental research data on air pollution during the flight.

Mr Branson's departure was delayed by the recent cold weather in Britain, which forced the vital jet streams south. The late start means that he will now take off from Marrakesh in Morocco. Mr Branson

Richard Branson does not take off on his attempt to circumnavigate the world until Sunday but, Oliver August reports, he believes he will still complete the trip more quickly than his opponent

hopes to complete his trip in 18 days, while his rival believes it will take him 21 days to cover the same distance at the lower altitude.

Mr Fossett's support team in Chicago described the trader as an enthusiast and adventurer. "He is a very competitive guy," a spokesman said. "Competing in his job just isn't

enough for him. Now he is battling with your Richard Branson. But it's not deadly serious."

Mr Fossett, who made his fortune through commodities investments, is paying solo in an unpressurised capsule. "We're going to have a good go at it," Mr Fossett told a crowd of about

100 people just before he lifted off at sunrise from the Stratosbowl, a natural depression near Rapid City in South Dakota's Black Hills.

The American's previous feats include crossing the Atlantic Ocean in a balloon and swimming across the English Channel. He holds the world distance record for his balloon flight from Korea to Canada as well as the world speed sailing record across the Pacific. If the voyage goes as planned, Mr Fossett's *Solo Challenger* will be propelled by wind across the Atlantic and Europe, over Ukraine, Kazakhstan, China, Japan and finally the Pacific.

His balloon will travel at an average 35 miles an hour over land and 50 miles an hour over sea, although in previous flights Mr Fossett's balloon has been recorded at speeds of up to 180 miles an hour.

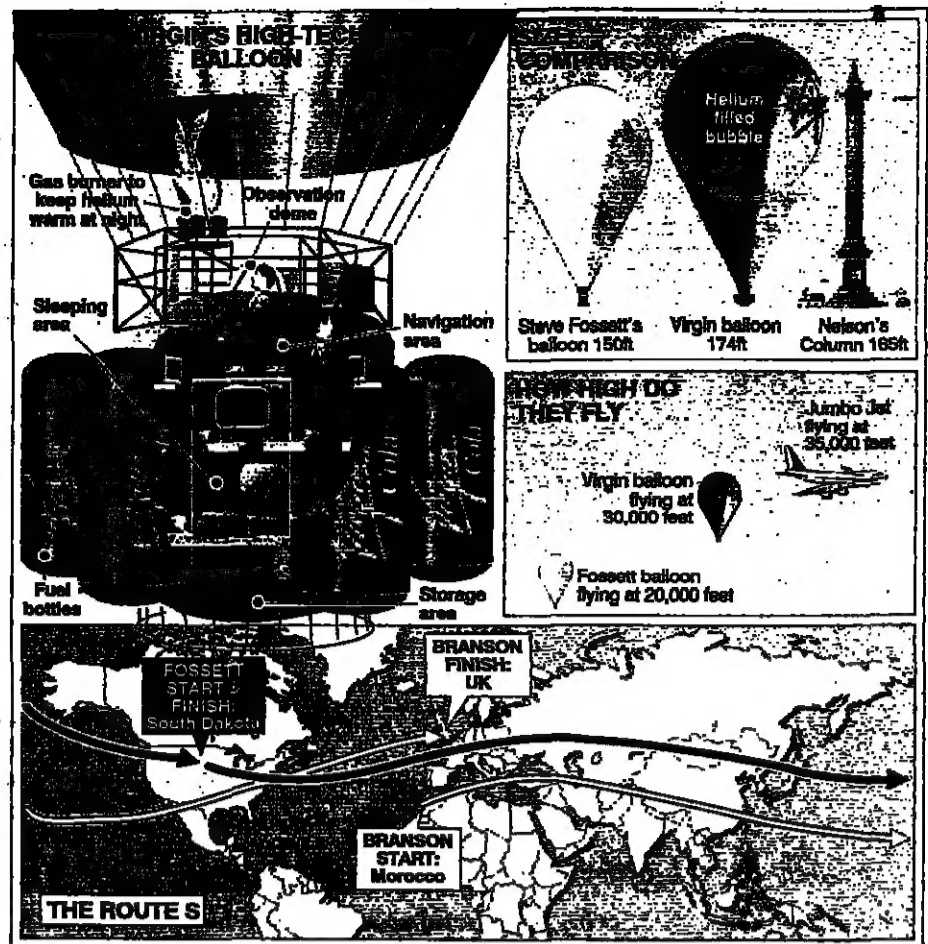
The balloon has been equipped with three global positioning systems, which will calculate his position from satellites. In case of a disaster, a satellite emergency locator beacon can be activated to guide searchers.

A team of meteorologists and long-distance ballooning experts has been in South Dakota since before Christmas preparing for the voyage.

Fully inflated, the craft holds 200,000 cu ft of helium and 60,000 cu ft of hot air. The balloon is 150ft tall and 50ft wide. Solar power, backed up by a propane generator, will provide electricity to support the systems on board.



Steve Fossett gathering up his balloon after finishing his four-day record-breaking flight across the Pacific in February last year



Battle sharpens for succession to Papandreou

By Philip Pangalos

TWO clear front-runners have emerged as the successor to Andreas Papandreou, the ailing Socialist Prime Minister of Greece, who remains in a critical condition seven weeks after being admitted to the Onassis Cardiac Hospital in Athens.

Mr Papandreou, 76, is on life-support systems while his 40-year-old wife Mimi is being accused by the Greek press of blocking the succession in an attempt to further her own political ambitions.

The leadership favourites are Gerassimos Arsenis, the US-educated National Defence Minister and former Economy Minister, and Costas Simis, the German-educated former Industry Minister and a reformist in the Socialist Party (Pasok).

Mr Arsenis, who has a growing international reputation and has been praised recently for his behind-the-scenes negotiations in the Balkans and the Middle East,



Arsenis: international reputation growing

has been gaining ground on Mr Simis. Last summer he overshadowed Greece's Foreign Minister by persuading the Bosnian Serbs to allow the United States military to rescue unchallenged the American pilot downed over Bosnia.

The leaders of Pasok will hold a central committee meeting on January 20 and have vowed to find a solution to the country's political paralysis. However, the committee has not said how long the procedure will take and the Greek constitution allows for the head of government to be replaced only if he dies or resigns. The delay in choosing

a successor to Mr Papandreou led the conservative opposition New Democracy party to table a motion of censure yesterday against the Government.

Miltiades Evert, the party leader, said his intention was "to take the country out of its present crisis". Although Mr Evert has no chance of succeeding against Pasok's 170-strong majority in the 300-seat parliament, the motion puts pressure on the Socialists.

Mr Arsenis, 64, told *The Times* that, if he were Greece's leader, he would maintain a "steady as she goes" policy and vowed to continue with the austerity programme. The two big challenges for the nation were Greece's identity in southeastern Europe and the economic development of the country.

"A special feature of Greece as a member of the European Union is its very intimate ties with the Balkan area and the eastern Mediterranean. We have to take a number of initiatives, now that the prospects of peace in Bosnia and the Middle East have improved, that relate to the eventual development of a zone of free exchanges and markets in the Balkans and in the Middle East. Greece can become a catalyst in initiatives that will underpin this process of open markets."

"Greece could promote the idea of a peripheral council of co-operation of the Balkan countries where government, private and EU finance initiatives for the infrastructure of the area, for telecommunications for new technologies and transportation could be discussed and co-ordinated."

"I see Greece as a member of the EU which could play for Europe the role of a catalyst in bringing closer to Europe the Balkan area and eastern Mediterranean. After all, the historical role of Greece all along has been to be at the crossroads between East and West, North and South."

Of Turkey, Mr Arsenis said: "A Turkey which moves closer to European norms and standards is good for Turkey, is good for Europe and is good for Greece as well." The question of human rights in Turkey, however, continued to be a problem, and the stance of Turkey on the Cyprus issue was "very discouraging".

Bonn faces court case in 'mad cow' clash

FROM ROGER BOYES IN BONN

GERMANY may soon be in the dock of the European Court of Justice because of a dispute over curbs on British beef imports. The fear "mad cow" disease has prompted the Bundesrat, the upper house of the parliament, to call for a ban on British beef, putting Bonn at odds with European legislation.

Horst Seehofer, the Health Minister, helped to create a national scare over British beef in 1994, which led to a European compromise allowing some limits on imported cattle. The German federal states are, however, refusing to accept this compromise.

Herr Seehofer has twice applied emergency measures to make the European ruling valid in Germany. But these measures can only be imposed for a six-month period and it is unlikely that he can take such a step again when the term runs out on February 5.

"The most likely course is that the minister will let Germany be taken to the European Court by the Commission on the ground of impeding free trade," a senior political analyst said. "The minister could thus underline to the provincial states that this is not his decision — Europe is to blame."

HAPPY TWO YEARS FROM RENEULT

BUY A CLIO OR LAGUNA AND GET TWO YEARS FREE INSURANCE

There's no better way to celebrate your two years with Renault than with a new Renault. Choose from the Clio, Laguna, Twingo, Scenic, Espace, and other Renault models. Enjoy the benefits of Renault's 0% interest rate on new cars. This offer is available on all Renault cars purchased between 1st January 1995 and 31st December 1995. The offer is subject to the terms and conditions of the Renault 0% interest rate scheme. For more details, visit our website or contact your nearest Renault dealer.

Model	Price	0% Interest Rate
Renault Clio	£10,999	0%
Renault Laguna	£14,999	0%

0%

RENAULT CARS WITH FLAIR

For more details, visit our website or contact your nearest Renault dealer.

مركز التمويل

Machiavellian fox who could transform himself into a man of principle



Steady steps to power: François Mitterrand as a child with his grandfather. left: as a soldier at the beginning of the Second World War; with Jean-Paul Sartre after peace was restored; as Justice Minister in 1956

The enigma who gave power to a united Left

By R.W. JOHNSON

THROUGHOUT his long political career — he was a junior minister in 1945 — François Mitterrand remained an enigma. A man of enormous political talent, he also earned the reputation of being "too clever by half" and a political fox.

The shadow cast by the several Mitterrand affairs down the years never really lifted. It was not the least remarkable thing about his career that he nonetheless had several reincarnations as a man of principle.

It was probably only in his last years, when the revelations of his youthful association with the far Right and Vichy came to light, together with the disclosures that he had in effect maintained an entire alternative family, including a now adult illegitimate daughter, that some real hint was given of how much of Mitterrand's life had been so long and so successfully hidden. By then, however, it was too late to matter.

Mitterrand's many periods in office under the Fourth Republic made him an almost stereotypical "man of the system", but he managed to emerge as the leader of principled opposition to the institutions of the Fifth Republic which he termed "le coup d'état permanent" and as de Gaulle's most notable opponent from the early 1960s on.

De Gaulle himself had a high regard for Mitterrand, and for many Socialists such as Guy Mollet and André Philippe, but he nourished a tireless enmity for Mitterrand from the very beginning, as if recognising the

David to his Goliath, or, as he would doubtless have seen it, the Mordred to his King Arthur.

In the 1965 presidential election, Mitterrand rallied nearly 45 per cent of the electorate to his side and forced de Gaulle into an unexpected second ballot. From that moment Mitterrand was always the man most likely to lead the Left back to power.

Undoubtedly his greatest achievement was the way in which, to that end, he unflinchingly deployed a sophisticated strategy over the next 16 years, gradually uniting the scattered divisions of the Left into an overwhelming electoral force. That he achieved by rebuilding the discredited French Socialist Party (the PS) so that it finally overtook the originally far stronger Communist Party, thus altering the centre of gravity of French political life. Probably no one else could have done that.

Mitterrand's strategy required not merely great fortitude and foresight but also great patience and an ability to keep his head under very heavy fire. Time and again, as the Communists lost ground they furiously attacked Mitterrand in the hope that he would attack them back and thus antagonise Communist voters. Over and over again Mitterrand turned the other cheek, for his strategy depended on gradually coaxing just those voters over to his side.

In the end Mitterrand did just that, allowing him to sweep the Left to power in 1981 and, within it, to provide the PS with an overall parliament-

ary majority. The history of that government was altogether less happy. Mitterrand's grasp of economics was poor and his initial over-expansion of demand led to an economic Waterloo by 1983: the rest of his presidency was spent in a disorderly retreat. During that retreat, almost every vestige of his principled version of socialism was jettisoned, rather as Napoleon's army threw away its weapons on the long retreat from Moscow. Things were never the same again.

Mitterrand had nothing if not a princely conception of

POLITICAL FOX

his own role and seemed quite unbothered by this ideological shift or the damage it did to the PS. Again, in 1988, he showed himself a master of political tactics and recovered from an apparently hopeless position to trounce Jacques Chirac in the presidential election, thus becoming both the first President to cohabit successfully with an Opposition majority and also the only man ever to have won two presidential elections in France under the Fifth Repub-

lic. Again, however, the fruits of victory were wasted. Indeed, the fatal damage was done immediately, in the succeeding parliamentary election, when Mitterrand deployed all manner of Machiavellian tactics in an effort to push in a number of personal friends and centrist clients and thus rebalance his coalition.

Those tactics failed dismally as they were always bound to do: all Mitterrand did was to confuse and demoralise the

PS and thus rob it of the overall majority which it could undoubtedly have won had he put his full weight behind it. The result was to produce a minority PS government which never really managed to stamp its authority on the country in the five years that followed.

Again, Mitterrand jinxed his way through with all manner of sidesteps and dummies.

His favourite tactic was to lie in wait for opponents and then make an apparent sortie into their path. The opponent — M Chirac was a habitual

victim — would sally forth onto the attack, only to find that the whole move had been a feint and that they were now exposed to raking fire from a wholly unexpected direction. After his re-election in 1988 Mitterrand maintained power with no real Left majority because of his adroitness in dividing the Right, even covertly assisting Jean-Marie Le Pen's National Front to that end.

This Levantine cleverness was often matched by personal pettiness. Though having selected the most able Prime Minister in sight in Michel Rocard, Mitterrand allowed his purely personal antipathy to M Rocard to wreck the best chance that his government had. M Rocard was dismissed as Prime Minister for no perceptible reason and Mitterrand's old girlfriend, Edith Cresson, was promoted way beyond her peers or indeed her talents to become the most disastrous and short-lived Prime Minister in recent French history.

The Bérégovoy administration which followed was undistinguished, to say the least, and its culmination in scandal and the suicide of Bérégovoy himself brought the long period of left-wing government to a disastrous and demoralised end.

None of that seemed to trouble Mitterrand, who had, long before the end, developed a strongly monarchical conception of his own role. As he put it, the institutions of the Fifth Republic might not have been made for him, but they suited him well enough all the same.

His second presidential term was a mistake and

subtracted from rather than added to the Mitterrand legend. He did nothing at all to help his party in the 1995 elections and Lionel Jospin, the PS candidate, clearly felt he had been badly let down by his old boss. Nonetheless, Jospin's ability to pull together the divided ranks of the Left and to give M Chirac a much closer run than had been anticipated, was in itself a tribute to Mitterrand.

Even after all the disappointments and betrayals, the old earthworks of the united Left were intact. Mitterrand had changed the Left into a force that could bid for power; that achievement remains.

Nicknamed "the Sphinx" for his inscrutability, "the Florentine" for his Machiavellian ways, and "God" in a popular television satire show, Mitterrand had the ability to inspire emotions ranging from reverence to deep irritation. George Bush, the former American President, said some world leaders would "roll their eyes" when he launched into a philosophical lecture about history.

Perhaps symbolically, his last journey was a Christmas visit to Egypt, the cradle of modern civilisation. After his first prostate operation in 1992, Mitterrand described his fight against cancer as "an honourable battle against oneself". People danced in the streets in May 1981 when Mitterrand was elected the first Socialist President of France. Yesterday many were crying at the news of their hero's death.

Leading article, page 17
Obituary, page 19



Mitterrand at the height of his persuasive powers before the presidential election of 1988 when he showed himself a master of tactics and recovered from an apparently hopeless position to trounce Jacques Chirac

Visionary pharaoh who built his pyramid

FROM BEN MACINTYRE
IN PARIS

NOWHERE is the grand historical sweep of François Mitterrand's reign more visible than in the skyline of Paris which he tirelessly, some say arrogantly, reshaped as a permanent testament to his 14 years in office.

Mitterrand spent a staggering Fr30 billion (£4 billion) on his *Grands Travaux*. In his determination to leave a bricks-and-mortar epitaph, he was following a great French tradition that stretches from Louis XIV through the Napoleons to de Gaulle. Many projects were inherited, but Mitterrand pushed them through with single-minded determination — and disdain for cost — that said much about his vision of himself

its opening before he left office: even he admitted the acoustics are less than ideal.

He regarded the unfinished Bibliothèque Nationale de France, Europe's largest library, as his greatest architectural achievement. It was certainly the most expensive. Costs have exceeded Fr5

billion and in 1993 the Culture Minister toyed with aborting the project. Mitterrand's response was unequivocal: "You will never have an architectural policy if you make cuts all the time."

He completed the popular Musée d'Orsay's renovation, commissioned Jean Nouvel to

build the Arab Institute, and gave an emphasis to maintaining the city's architectural heritage.

The works prompted huge rows, but while some grumbled about design and others about cost, few challenged his right to fashion the capital as he saw fit. Visitors will come

to see the Paris of architecture, the Paris of sculpture, the Paris of museums, the Paris of gardens... a city open to imagination, ideas and youth," he wrote.

But they would also, he ensured, see the Paris of François Mitterrand, the pharaoh who built the pyramid.

NOT until the last years of François Mitterrand's life did the spectre of Vichy and his hitherto obscure role in the French collaborationist government cast a long, dark shadow over his career.

In September 1994 Pierre Péan, a journalist, revealed the extent to which Mitterrand had been involved in right-wing groups in the 1930s and the enthusiastic part he had played in the Vichy government of Marshal Pétain before joining the Resistance in 1943.

In his teens, M Péan wrote, Mitterrand had been an enthusiastic right-winger and supporter of the right-wing Croix de Feu movement, with several friends among the Cagoule, a prewar underground fascist movement.

After his third attempt to escape from a German POW camp succeeded, he gained a job under the Vichy government. Mitterrand later claimed that his work involved tracing French prisoners of war, but as an intelligence official he also filled out forms on Communists and other "state enemies".

He was not directly involved with the deportation of Jews but many of his friends were, and the precise extent of his knowledge of the Vichy role in Nazi atrocities has never been fully established. He received the Francisque, Vichy's highest honour, from the hands of Marshal Pétain. While his

career was in the ascendant, Mitterrand angrily denied his Vichy past. Later he maintained that he could hardly have turned down the Francisque and that his relations with the Vichy regime were a necessary evil, springing from misguided nationalism rather than collaboration. He also implied, less than convincingly, that his work as a Vichy official was a cover for Resistance activities. Those were "turbulent times", he said, "I came out relatively well."

Perhaps more disturbing than his youthful enthusiasm for Pétain was his enduring relationship with René Bousquet, the former Vichy chief of police responsible for sending thousands of French Jews to Nazi camps.

Bousquet was formally charged with crimes against humanity in 1978, but Mitterrand did not break off their relationship until 1986. Bousquet died from an assassin's bullet before he was brought to trial.

In a television interview in 1994, Mitterrand admitted intervening to prevent the prosecution of Vichy officials to avoid "reopening the old wounds". As for Bousquet, who as a newspaper executive had helped Mitterrand's early political career, "it was a pleasure to see him", the

former President told M Péan. But he later added that he would be deeply hurt if he thought the French people believed he had known the full extent of Bousquet's record.

Serge Klarsfeld, the president of The Sons and Daughters of Deported French Jews, described Mitterrand's continued relationship with Bousquet as "morally laudable". Even Nobel laureate Elie Wiesel, a close friend of the President, should have known better than to socialise for 40 years with such a tainted individual.

Mitterrand's decision to co-operate with M Péan was seen by some as an honest attempt to set the record straight as his death approached. To others, it was evidence of a guilty conscience.

It may be characteristic of the man that, although he served in the Vichy government, when he changed sides in 1943 and joined the Resistance he did so wholeheartedly and served with remarkable bravery.

The row that erupted over his Vichy past may have surprised Mitterrand. He did not believe in moral absolutes and insisted life was never a question of black and white but, in his own words, "light grey and dark grey".

If that were so, Mitterrand's Vichy years were still among the darkest shades of grey.

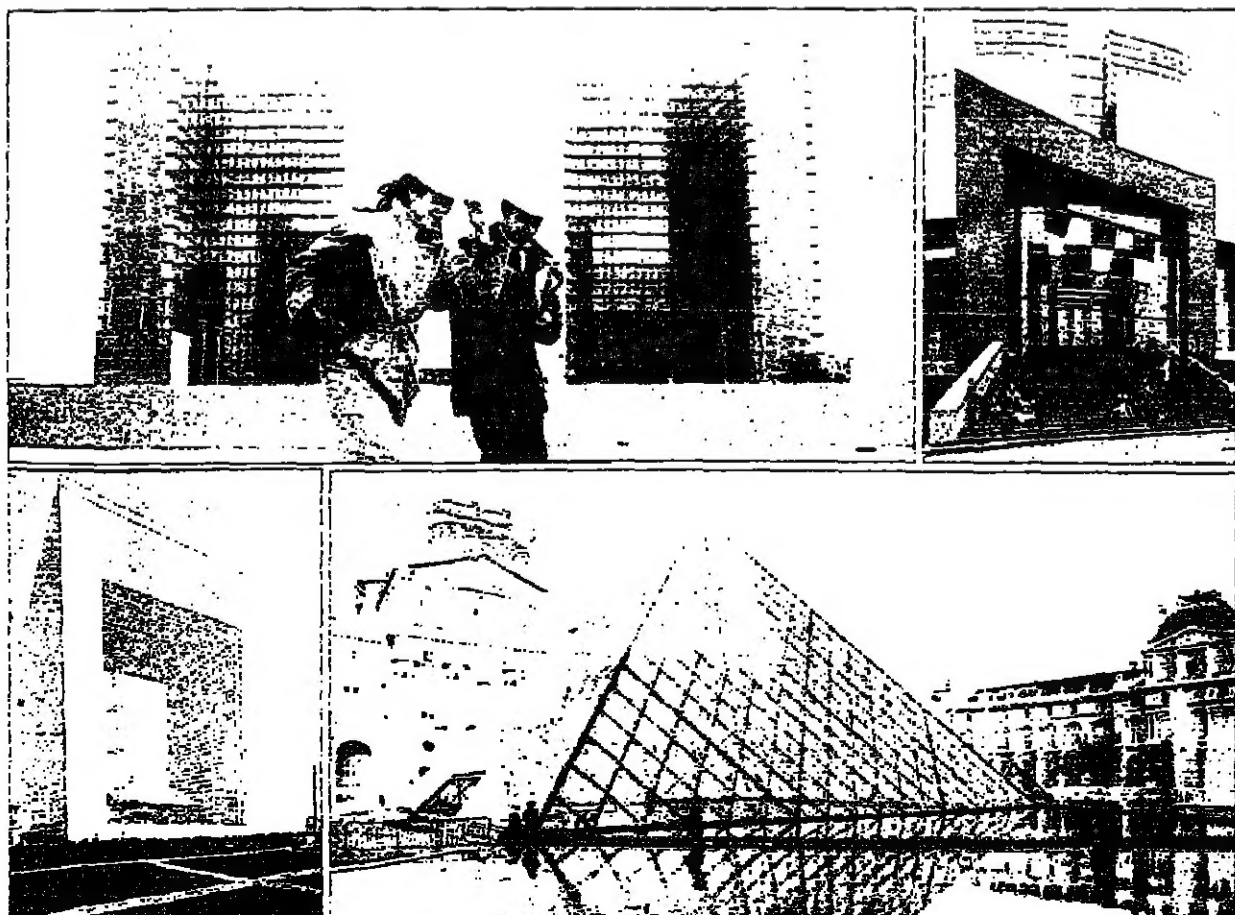
ARCHITECTURE

and his understanding of architecture's political power.

The glass pyramid at the Louvre was an architectural gambit of enormous chutzpah. But it has worked, and the pyramid, with its vast network of public space beneath, is one of the city's most popular buildings.

Parisians have come to appreciate, if not to love, the Grande Arche, a 30-storey rectangle of concrete designed by Otto von Spreckelsen. More than half the cost was financed by the late Robert Maxwell, who also understood a grand gesture.

The costly Opéra Bastille has fewer admirers. Construction was accelerated to allow Mitterrand to preside over



Skyline landmarks, clockwise from top left: the National Library, dominated by four towers representing open books; the Opéra Bastille; the Louvre's glass pyramid, designed by I. M. Pei; Mitterrand's choice; and the Grande Arche

Family was at side of French leader for his 'serene' last moments



Presidential route: a campaign poster, left, for François Mitterrand in November 1965 offers his fellow countrymen "a young President for a modern France"; in May 1974, his wife Danielle beside him, he makes another attempt for France's highest office. Finally, ambition fulfilled, the President walks through Chateau Chillon after casting his vote in the first round of the parliamentary elections in March 1993

Kohl mourns 'a good friend'

FROM ROGER BOYER
IN BONN

HELMUT KOHL, the German Chancellor, yesterday sent an unusually heartfelt message of condolence to Danielle Mitterrand, declaring: "I mourn a good friend."

The German leader was speaking no less than the truth for, despite Mitterrand's initial reservations about German unity, the late President was emotionally attached to Herr Kohl, to Germany and to a joint vision of Europe.

Herr Kohl has, in fact, been mourning M. Mitterrand for more than six months. Franco-German relations under

GERMANY

President Chirac have skidded downhill. The Chancellor was quick to point out yesterday that something of M. Mitterrand remains: "His political vision of a united Europe will give us strength and spur us on in the future."

The Franco-German consensus built by the two is crumbling, however. It is difficult to talk nowadays of a "special relationship" between Paris and Bonn since the sum of differences and individual frictions have made a nonsense of claims to be a joint European "engine".

M. Mitterrand's farewell to Germany was delivered in Berlin at last year's celebrations marking the fiftieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War. Unlike John Major's more stilted speech about a new age of reason, the former French President's rather rambling reminiscences moved Herr Kohl to tears.

The French leader spoke movingly of befriending German soldiers and the slightly out-of-place speech delivered by an obviously sick and fragile man drew fierce criticism in France. In Germany, however, it was taken at face value: M. Mitterrand was registering the fact that the Germans and the French were connected by split blood.

How a 'good death' was ensured

FROM KATE MUIR IN PARIS

FRANÇOIS MITTERRAND was not just preoccupied with dying; he wanted to die well.

Soon after he discovered his prostate cancer was incurable, he took steps to prepare himself. He started to see his death not as a moment to fear, but as the final resounding line in a singular life.

Thus, it is not surprising that his close friends said M. Mitterrand was "very serene" in the final moments of his life yesterday morning. He died in his Paris apartment, attended by his personal doctor, his wife Danielle and two sons nearby.

M. Mitterrand had been more aware than most of his own mortality, once saying: "Death can transform a human being into what he was called to become."

But in the past two years, he began to read and think a great deal about the subject. He consulted Marie de Hennezel, a psychologist. They met during an official tour of her hospice. Through letters, dinner conversations and retreats to her country home, their friendship developed, as did the com-

plexities of their debate about life and death.

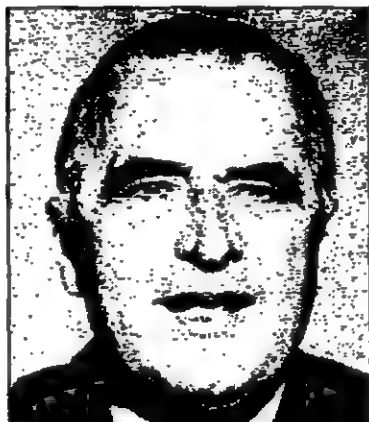
M. Mitterrand wrote the foreword last year to Mme de Hennezel's bestseller, *La Mort Intime*. "How to die?" asked the former President. "We live in a world which is frightened by such a question: a world which avoids even asking it."

Over dinner, he once told Mme de Hennezel: "We are each on a plane journey which will end one day by crashing into a mountain. Most people forget that."

"Myself, I think about it every day, but perhaps that is because I have begun to catch a glimpse of the mountain through the plane window."

By talking publicly about his illness, M. Mitterrand hoped to take death out of the closet, and pledged to help to end the modern "deficient relationship with death in this hurried existence".

Unlike one of his predecessors at the Elysée Palace, Georges Pompidou, who allowed rumours about his illness to blots and was said to have flu the day he died of cancer, M. Mitterrand was absolutely honest with his country-



Pompidou was said to have flu on the day he died of cancer

about his health. Mme de Hennezel said that, although M. Mitterrand was basically an agnostic, her conversations with him often took a mystical turn, and he did not believe that precluded having religious feelings or a curiosity about an afterlife.

The psychologist also said that he had more time to think after leaving

the presidency: "As people face death, they need to be true to themselves, to drop masks, to stick to the essentials."

M. Mitterrand had dropped a number of masks in his last few years, co-operating with a biographer who revealed his role in the Vichy regime, and being photographed publicly with his 20-year-old illegitimate daughter, Mazarine.

Last year the Mitterrands purchased a grave site on Mont Beuvray near Chateau-Chillon in central France, where M. Mitterrand was once mayor. The site is also where France's hero Vercingetorix rallied the Gauls against the Romans. It met some criticism as a grandiose choice.

Mme Mitterrand wanted them to be buried together at Mont Beuvray, but clearly her husband's wishes have prevailed. He has insisted on being buried in his family tomb at Jarnac, near Cognac in western France, in a quiet family funeral with no political oration — similar to the request made by General de Gaulle.

As for an epitaph, M. Mitterrand once suggested his should be the same as Willy Brandt, the former German Chancellor: "I did what I could."

The loyal wife who coped with affair

BY KATE MUIR

DANIELLE MITTERRAND has been fighting her own battle against serious illness. "I ought to have died a year ago," she told *Paris Match* magazine recently, citing her heart problems, temporarily solved by a mechanical valve and a pacemaker.

In the past few months, Mme Mitterrand, 71, has been constantly by the side of her husband of 51 years, standing by while he caught his breath on short walks, and taking him on a family trip for Christmas to Egypt.

After years of political flummery, she made a request that the outside world should give them "a little peace and serenity" during their last months together. Danielle Gouze married M. Mitterrand in 1944 when she was 20, and he had left the Vichy regime to work for the Resistance. They

had two sons, Jean-Christophe and Gilbert. From early on, they were a political couple, espousing the same socialist views. Three years after they married, M. Mitterrand became the Fourth Republic's youngest minister.

In some ways, M. Mitterrand has two widows. The other is his longtime mistress, Anne Pingeot, mother of his illegitimate daughter Mazarine. The relationship was revealed in 1994 in the French press, along with pictures of M. Mitterrand and his student daughter leaving a restaurant and walking together.

It was also revealed that Mazarine and her mother — a curator at Musée d'Orsay — had been provided with accommodation and security protection. Mme Mitterrand, when asked about the affair, said simply: "We coped."

Chirac's predecessor left legacy of domestic woes

FROM BEN MACINTYRE IN PARIS

JACQUES CHIRAC was quick to pay tribute to his predecessor yesterday. But the death of François Mitterrand could hardly have come at a worse time for the Gaullist President as he struggles to reassert his authority amid a host of problems, many bequeathed by the Mitterrand years.

M. Mitterrand's drive for European monetary union, his backing for the Maastricht treaty and support for expensive social welfare programmes lie at the root of last month's crippling strikes. With militant unions threatening more stoppages in the coming weeks, M. Chirac's praise for the "great figure" that preceded him will be tempered by the knowledge that many of his difficulties can be laid at the late President's door.

Despite M. Mitterrand's 1993 conversion to fiscal orthodoxy and a promise in 1981 to reduce unemployment, the jobless rate almost doubled, while the national debt trebled and France became more wedded to the lavish and indebted social security system.

But it is the Maastricht timetable for monetary union, requiring drastic debt reduction, that may be M. Mitterrand's most problematic legacy to his successor. M. Mitterrand set France rattling along the road to monetary union without tackling the burgeoning problem of state over-spending. M. Chirac has now declared deficit reduction

to be his "priority of priorities", but even among the ranks of the ruling party there are growing fears that France, her economy slowing, may not be able to meet the Maastricht deadline.

The Government's efforts to overhaul the indebted welfare

FRANCE

system and rail network prompted the worst strikes in France for a decade. These ended just before Christmas, but at a huge cost to the French economy.

This week, M. Chirac announced that he would visit the French provinces in a bid to recapture some of the enthusiasm that brought him to power. But with M. Mitterrand's death, these plans are



Chirac struggling to reassert authority

likely to be shelved as newspapers and television screens are given over to remembering Tonton, or Uncle, as the former President was known.

In Gaullist circles, however, the reminiscences are likely to be muted by the belief that M. Mitterrand left behind a time-bomb in the shape of a bloated public debt.

Any hope M. Chirac might have had of using the end of the strikes and the start of a new year to revitalise his presidency has been scuppered by the timing of M. Mitterrand's death.

After M. Chirac's election, in relations between the two were cool. But apart from attacking the President's decision to resume nuclear testing, M. Mitterrand avoided overt criticism of his successor.

When Jacques Attali, one of M. Mitterrand's top aides, quoted his former boss as saying of M. Chirac "he may get elected after me, but he would soon be the laughing stock of the world", the former President diplomatically denied saying any such thing.

M. Chirac was elected by promising to end old-style politics, mend France's "social fractures", reduce taxes and cut employment. Instead, faced with the contradictions and impossibilities of implementing the full range of pledges in post-Mitterrand France, M. Chirac has opted for deficit reduction. Taxes and unemployment are up and M. Chirac's popularity remains at rock bottom.

Village funeral follows example of de Gaulle

FROM ADAM SAGE
IN PARIS

IN LIFE, François Mitterrand rarely failed to compare himself with the founder of the Fifth Republic, Charles de Gaulle. In death, the comparison remains striking.

Long before he died on November 9, 1970, de Gaulle told the man who was to become his successor, Georges Pompidou, that he wanted the simplest of funerals. "The men and the women of France and other countries can, if they so wish, pay homage to my memory by accompanying my body to its last resting place," de Gaulle wrote. "But it is in silence that I wish it to be carried out."

His wish was fulfilled. De Gaulle was buried in the village of Colombey-les-Deux-Églises in east France in the presence of friends and family. The politicians he held in such contempt were absent.

A state ceremony was held at Notre Dame cathedral in the French capital, where Mass was said before an "impressive gathering of heads of state and royalty", according to the historian, Arnaud Teyssier.

M. Mitterrand's funeral on Thursday looks certain to follow a similar pattern. He will be buried in the village in which he was born 79 years ago, Jarnac, near Angoulême, in the rural southwest. According to associates of the former

President, the religious ceremony will be "intimate", with only family and close friends present. As with de Gaulle's burial 25 years ago, there will be no political speeches. M. Mitterrand will be buried in the tomb that holds his parents and maternal grandparents.

The funeral will be in the church, St-Pierre-de-Jarnac, where M. Mitterrand was baptised. The short journey to the village ceremony will take the coffin past the house in which he was born.

At the same time in Paris, those wanting to pay their last respects to the country's first Socialist President will be invited to a public meeting. A ceremony will be held at Notre Dame at which world leaders will be present.

Alliance & Leicester introduce a TESSA that's already highly rated.

UP TO
7.25%
PA
(ISSUE 2)
TAX FREE

Whether you're a first time TESSA

investor or you're re-investing

savings from a TESSA that's up

rated, you'll find our highly rated

TESSA interest rates very favour-

able indeed.

And with our varied interest rates,

the more you invest, the higher

the rate.

**ALLIANCE
LEICESTER**

TESSA more than just £3,000

or more, you can even choose to

reclaim your interest monthly

so, if you'd like to enjoy tax-free

returns on your savings, our new

TESSA comes very highly rated.

Except by the taxman, of course!

For more information, just pop into

your local A&L branch.

ONLY ONE TESSA PER PERSON. MINIMUM AGE 18. TERM 5 YEARS. MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION £3,000. WITHDRAWAL IS SUBJECT TO INCOME TAX AT THE BASIC RATE IF YOU WITHDRAW ANY CAPITAL DURING THE 5 YEAR TERM. WITHDRAWAL OF CAPITAL SUBJECT TO 90 DAYS' NOTICE OR 90 DAYS' LOSS OF INTEREST ON THE WHOLE CAPITAL BALANCE. INTEREST RATES ARE VARIABLE. THE RATE QUOTED IS PAYABLE ON BALANCES OF £3,000 OR MORE IN A VARIABLE RATE TESSA, ISSUE 21. OTHER INTEREST RATES APPLY ON DIFFERENT BALANCES. INTEREST PAID ANNUALLY, ON MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY INVESTMENTS OF OVER £1,000. MINIMUM INVESTMENT OF £1,000 FOR NEW INVESTORS. INTEREST IS CALCULATED DAILY FROM THE DAY FOLLOWING RECEIPT UP TO AND INCLUDING THE DAY BEFORE WITHDRAWAL, EXCEPT FOR INVESTMENTS MADE BY CHEQUE WHERE INTEREST IS CALCULATED FROM THE FOURTH BANKING DAY FOLLOWING RECEIPT (SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND BANK HOLIDAYS ARE NOT BANKING DAYS). PLEASE NOTE THAT THE TESSA, ISSUE 21 IS A NEW ACCOUNT. ONLY MADE AVAILABLE TO CUSTOMERS FROM 1 JANUARY 1996. THE RATES QUOTED ABOVE ARE ONLY PAYABLE TO TESSA, ISSUE 21 CUSTOMERS. CUSTOMERS WHO OWNED TESSAS PRIOR TO 1 JANUARY 1996 SHOULD CONTACT THEIR LOCAL BRANCH FOR DETAILS OF THEIR INTEREST RATES. DECEMBER 1995 FULL DETAILS ARE AVAILABLE FROM ANY BRANCH OF THE SOCIETY, ALLIANCE & LEICESTER BUILDING SOCIETY, 60/62A GLEBE ROAD, LONDON E12 6JF.

Day 2 of our series on ageing: Problems men face in middle age...

■ What's the truth about men growing older? Below, **Dr Thomas Stuttford** explodes the myth of the "three-times-a-night" men and explains how to restore sexual vigour, and **Alan Coren** comes clean about the more unnerving aspects of ageing

■ Opposite, we look at the importance of nutrition, and offer a guide to foods that can keep you in the peak of condition



TOMORROW

■ Use it or lose it — how the brain ages, and making the most of your memory, by psychologist **Ian Robertson**

■ Why a low fat diet is not the best way to beat cholesterol, by **Nigel Hawkes**

■ **Dr Thomas Stuttford** explains why older women may enjoy an enhanced sex drive



A young man will be as willing for sex as his partner is, but male desire and ability diminish with age: medical science is working on a solution

Men can recapture the passion of youth

SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR is determined by hormones secreted by the pituitary gland lying beneath the brain, the testes and ovaries. But the glands wear out, and the days of plenty in youth are replaced by the lean years of middle and old age. Sex provides piquancy to life — it is part of the social dynamic — and men yearn to retain their prowess.

One of the more accurate research surveys on sex was done in the mid-1970s, when a large number of people replied to questions posed on a computer screen rather than asked by a doctor. The survey revealed rather depressing figures. Of marriages which had lasted for more than 20 years, one in four had virtually no active sex life. In the same age group, even when there was a continuing active sex life, one attempt in four at sexual intercourse ended in failure. Perhaps the reassuring news was that the frequency of sexual activity bore no apparent relationship to the happiness of the marriage.

Research published in the *American Journal of Psychiatry* 20 years ago on sexual behaviour in middle age quantified the sexual life of men, and gave the lie to locker-room boasts and saloon-bar chat.

Between the ages of 46 and 56, 62 per cent of men were still capable of sex once a week, and even by the time they reached the age group 66-

MEN AND SEX

71, 26 per cent still had intercourse. But only 2 per cent over the age of 66 could manage sex twice a week, and none of those over 56 could manage it more than three times a week.

For men with a proven low testosterone level, a monthly injection of the hormone is now available which will provide about a fortnight's sexual vigour. A better answer would be to wear a patch, like the HRT patch worn by women, so that the man receives a regular low dose of testosterone to maintain normal levels. For the past year or so in America a transdermal delivery system has been available, but the special secretions of the scrotal skin were needed if the hormone was to be absorbed. In addition the unfortunate man had to wear a huge plaster, like a jockstrap, apparently found this off-putting. The scientists have now improved the formula and next year men will be able to wear two reasonably discreet patches.

Loss of libido is only one cause of failing potency. More often the spirit is willing, but the mechanism has failed naturally. Often the blood supply to the penis has been obstructed by narrowing of the vessels. In other cases the penis still has a blood supply strong enough to inflate the

three cylinders which, when engorged with blood, cause an erection, but unfortunately the valves to the cylinders leak and the erection is not maintained. Operations designed to correct this weakness have proved disappointing.

So long as the valves in the cavernosa are intact, and there is an adequate supply of blood, patients can now have an artificially induced erection with a virtually painless injection of Caverject. The technique, once learnt, is very simple and many of my patients have told me it produces a response the like of which they haven't experienced since their teenage years. Research is now well advanced into producing a pill which will produce the same effect as Caverject without the necessary injection, and other doctors are working on a cream which can be squeezed into the urethra.

Men may not be able to recapture the sexual desire of their youth, but in many cases it should soon be possible to restore sexual function. In the meanwhile, any man who finds himself impotent should first suspect the pills he may be taking for blood pressure, depression, heart failure, insomnia or anxiety — and secondly, consider his alcohol intake. Too much alcohol initially affects only immediate performance, but heavy persistent drinking can produce prolonged impotency.

How I became 'differently young'

It seems like only last year in Marienbad, but it is in fact 30 years. It is 1965, and I am driving to Marienbad from Carlisle, in a bright red Austin-Healey 3000, and the hood is down because the sun is hot. But the sun is about to go in, and when it does, two things will happen, which, though they are similar to one another, are also so different from one

another that they will constitute a watershed in my life. The two things are that the rain will begin to fall, and that the rain will begin to land. When the first happened, I didn't put the hood up, because I was only a mile or two from Marienbad and didn't want to stop, and I was

THE OLDER MAN'S TALE

young and didn't mind a few drops of rain. Until the second thing happened. When the second thing happened, I realised I was no longer young. Because, hitherto, the rain had always fallen on my hair, but that day, it did not fall on my hair, it fell on my scalp. Clearly, my hair had done

some falling of its own, but I had never been aware of it before. I had never felt the pattern on my skin, I was 27, and it was borne in upon me, for the first time, that I was ageing. For the rest of my life, raindrops would be falling on my head.

Now let us deconstruct that anecdote, so that we may elicit a little more about the ageing process. The two film references were to *Last Year in Marienbad* and *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid*.

You will all have seen the latter, but apart from film nerds, only those of my age will have seen the former. It was very big, then. But were I to allude to it in conversation with the unaged, they would not know what I was talking about.

That is one of the most unnerving aspects of ageing: those younger than you who are, of course, increasing moment by moment, while those older than you are decreasing at about the same rate, understanding less and less of what you are saying — especially if your conversation is, like mine, freely planted with other men's flowers, for the very good reason that, as Wodehouse observed, "if it were not for quotations, conversation between gentlemen would consist of an endless succession of 'What-ho's'."

For those flowers age, too: withered by time, they grow less and less recognisable to more and more people, and this is true not merely of literary quotations, but of all references to ideas, people, buildings, plays, cars, food, music, what you will among all the unsettling aspects of age, few are more unsettling than in the course of what you feel to be an interesting matter with some young person, noticing their eyes suddenly glaze over at your mention of Herbert Morrison, or U.D.I. or scarlet fever, or *The Gracie Family*, or *Side-sides*, or *Dickie Valentine*, or *HMS Amethyst*, or Monk & Glass custard, or Austin-Healeys.



Alan Coren when he had more hair on his head and chin

on the market and is clearly not for you, but mainly because the motoring press cackles its head off upon discovering that the median age of those who have put their names down for them is 57. They find this funny.

I see I used "nerd" a bit back. Is it still current? Or am I whatever a nerd now is for using it? For the horrible obverse to using old words the young do not understand is using what you think are new words so that the young will understand, only to discover, as their eyes glaze over again, that it has become an old new word, and makes you appear even older than if you had used a really old word in the first place.

Especially if you have used it in the course of expressing an opinion. It is extremely unwise, if you wish neither to feel nor to appear old, to express any opinion at all to

anyone younger than you are. You may believe that your judgments are the fruits of experience and wisdom, but the young will believe that they are the fruits of being nearly dead.

Unfortunately, it is probably best not even to hold any opinions, since the real problem for the more mature is that even if you tell yourself that you don't give a tuppenny damn what the young think, there will be times of suddenly nagging doubt when you will find yourself wondering whether they might not be right to think it.

How sure can you be that the literary novel is dead, that Rocky Marciano would have flattened Mike Tyson in round two, that no decent building has been put up since 1960 or no good popular music record-

ed since 1978, that it is a mistake to decriminalise consenting crackpots who wish to batter one another senseless with live ois in the privacy of their own love-nests? Might there not be just an outside chance that these actually are the purblind views of a reactionary old prat?

Are all these signifiers more significant than hair falling out? They are to me. I can



Today Alan Coren keeps his head dry under a hat

handle the physical stuff. The fashion for political correctness (or whatever it is called, now that it may be called that only ironically) has helped me here. It has enfranchised me to think of myself not as old but as differently young.

Considering myself, therefore, not to be physically deteriorating but merely to be continuing to mature, I refuse to make any concessions to corporal change. I do not, like Bobby Charlton or Robert Robinson, part my remaining hair just above the hip, sweep it across my scalp and fix it there with Bostik. I cry "Baldness be my friend!" and shave the dome. Nor would I dream of surgically reforested with public tufts, for little, surely, can be more ageing than struggling to appear unaged, and seeing pity (or worse) well up in eyes that are trying not to peer at your new fake head.

As for all the anatomical clobber depending from the dome, it is kept in reasonable nick by exercise designed to maximise self-esteem: I can still bench-press the weights I could lift at 20, but would never dream of timing myself over 200 yards, and not simply because this would now be an offence under EU regulations, rendering me liable to a fine of up to £3,000.

I put that in to show that I am not afraid of making jokes

about metrication. Saying you do not understand decimal innovations is ageing, but taking the mick out of them is bullish. Sorry, taking the piss out of them nearly gave the game away there.

As for physical activities involving others, the maturing athlete must exercise extreme care not to exercise with extreme care. There is, for example, a crucial moment in his tennis career when a player has to choose between continuing to play as he has always played, ie, with all the energy he can muster, and opting instead for precision, cunning, and gamesmanship. The latter is a big mistake: not only is hurling yourself about the court and going for every shot healthier both for body and for *amour-propre*, it is the best excuse there is for losing to those younger than you.

You can say you are having an off-day, probably because of a heavy night, nudge-wink-chortle. At the very worst, your opponent will conclude that you must have been a terrible player, once he will not know that you have never hit a successful running cross-court backhand in your entire life. If, however, you just amble up and down the baseline waiting to embarrass him with a cissy lob, he will conclude only that you are a clapped-out fart who was probably never any good anyway.

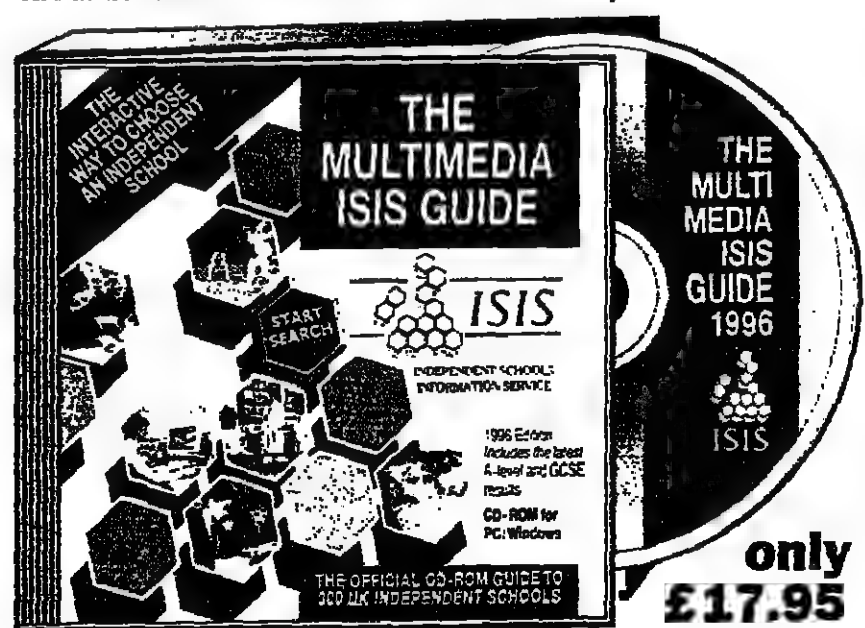
Sex? I sense you want me to talk about sex. I do not intend to do this on my own behalf, but if the differently young among you are looking for a tip, exactly the same tactics apply as to tennis.

Let us therefore put our clothes back on. How do we look? Not too bad, with any luck, provided we have had the good sense not to reach for a Michelob baseball cap, or a Junior Gaultier waistcoat, or a Perfecto zippered leather blouson, or Fila trainers, or anything else you have to ring up your kids about to find out what the in-your-face young are wearing, or were ten minutes ago when in-your-face was still an *au courant* fashion statement, but have slipped instead into a well-made three-piece whistle. Ageless, that. Even young tongues hang out, these days, for a Savile Row suit.

Or so they tell me. They may, of course, just be trying to humiliate an old man. It's hard to tell, if you're not one.

The school guide that asks YOU what YOU want

Now, the guide to Independent Schools which starts with your requirements. The Multimedia ISIS Guide on CD-ROM for PC/Windows



- Full audio-visual entries on 300 UK schools
 - Up-to-date — includes 1995 exam results
 - Interactive ● Fees ● Facilities ● Sources of help from bookshops and National ISIS
- 56 Buckingham Gate London SW1E 6AG
Telephone 0171 630 8793/4
to pay by ACCESS or VISA

ALSO AVAILABLE

'CHOOSING YOUR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL'

The 1996 edition of the acclaimed ISIS book on 1,350 independent schools. **OUT NOW £7.95**



ARTS 31-33

Peter Flannery's political epic finally gets to TV



LAW 35-37

Speaking out: David Penry-Davey, QC, Bar chairman



SPORT 39-44

Lynagh signs three-year deal with Saracens

VILLAGE SUCCESS STORY
Small business 30

THE TIMES

BUSINESS EDITOR Lindsay Cook

TUESDAY JANUARY 9 1996

Consumer spending surge 'could trigger 8% base rates'

By ROSS TIEMAN
INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

A SURGE in consumer spending during the second half of this year could trigger base rates as high as 8 per cent in 1997, the latest year in which the Government must hold an election, according to the Ernst & Young ITEM Club.

In a new forecast using the Treasury's economic model, the ITEM Club says that tax cuts and cash windfalls from building society sales, maturing Tesco savings accounts, and the National Grid rebate for electricity customers could cause consumer spending to grow at an annualised rate of 3.5 per cent during the second half. That

would delight retailers and rescue the economy from its present slowdown. But a consumer spending boom could quickly rekindle inflation, the forecasters say. Wage growth would accelerate to unsustainable levels. "This would demand much higher interest rates, possibly as high as 8 per cent, in order to arrest the inflation threat this would pose."

Overall, the ITEM forecasters predict economic growth of 2.5 per cent this year, down from an expected 2.8 per cent in 1995 and 3.9 per cent in 1994. Consumer spending growth, however, is expected to rise from a mere 1.8 per cent in 1995 to 2.5 per cent in 1996.

The predictions, from one of Britain's

most respected forecasting groups, are tempered by a warning that declining demand in Britain's main export markets, combined with weakness in the domestic economy, could lead to a second doomsday scenario for the Government.

Manufacturers have already embarked on an extensive round of destocking, the forecasters note. "By cutting employment and investment, UK companies could lead to growth as weak as 1.5 per cent this year. Under this alternative scenario, unemployment would begin rising towards 2.5 million by mid 1997."

ITEM's central forecast, however, is broadly optimistic on the prospects for inflation. Made cautious by continued

feelings of insecurity, consumers are expected to increase their savings during the first half. "Such a favourable outlook for inflation will pave the way for further interest rate cuts during the first half of 1996, which could take base rates to 5.75 per cent by the end of spring."

But because of the looming election, ministerial forecasts of a 1 per cent fall in government spending are unlikely to be fulfilled, the ITEM economists believe. "Much depends upon the likelihood of the Government adhering to its 1995 Budget expenditure plans," the forecasters say. "Under ITEM assumptions, public spending is expected to overshoot the 1995 Budget plans by 1.5 per cent in real terms, by rising 0.5 per cent. That

would leave government finances in trouble by the time of the November Budget. Ministers might have to choose between further spending cuts or tax increases. "Should the next Budget fall before the general election, this would provide an enormous political obstacle for the present Government," the economists say.

Paul Droop, chief economist of the ITEM Club, said firms should note the impending shift growth mix. Exporters would experience more modest demand from European markets, while those oriented to the domestic economy would gain from strengthening consumer spending.

Growth eases, page 24

Court blow for life firms

Investors win right to sue for mis-selling

By ROBERT MILLER

PENSION companies face an additional compensation bill for mis-selling personal pensions running into tens of millions of pounds after a judge yesterday gave nurses and public sector workers the green light to sue through the courts.

The ruling is expected to push the personal pension industry's estimated costs and compensation bill to well over £4 billion.

Judge Raymond Jack, QC, sitting at the Bristol Mercantile Court, dismissed applications for a stay of proceedings brought by five of the UK's largest life offices and ordered the Prudential, Hill Samuel, TSB, GAN Life and Irish Life to pay the costs of the case.

The five pension companies, which were also refused leave

to appeal, wanted cases of alleged personal pensions mis-selling to be handled by the special review system set up by the Securities and Investments Board, the chief City watchdog, and not by the courts.

Ringrose Wharton, the law firm acting for members of the Royal College of Nursing and the GMB general union, which has issued 50 writs claiming compensation ranging from £5,000 to over £100,000, argued that many investors did not want to be bound by the SIB review's timetable.

Bill Day, pensions officer at the GMB, welcomed yesterday's landmark court ruling. He said that the potential compensation bill for just 50 writs issued on behalf of GMB members could top £1 million and hundreds more cases are in the pipeline. He added: "The Government, which was so active in promoting personal pensions in the late 1980s, should now spend as much money as they did then on telling hundreds of thousands of possibly confused investors about their rights to take legal action if they want to."

"The Government should also insist that the regulators force pension companies to offer investors the right to free independent advice to ensure that any compensation settlement they are offered is fair."

Richard Bernhard, director of legal services at the Royal College of Nursing, said: "The judgment seems to have confirmed our view that independent advice should be offered to our members where it is found that they have been let down by bad advice and that the costs of putting that situa-

tion right, including the advice, should be paid for by the pension provider."

"We want our members restored to the NHS Pension Scheme, which is a very, very good one. It offers members inflation-proofed pensions with employer contributions, life cover and is linked to final salaries and based on the number of years worked."

The Prudential, Britain's largest insurer, and the TSB, now part of the Lloyds Bank group, said that they were "disappointed" at the court ruling and would consider the judgment in some detail before deciding whether to seek leave to take the judge's ruling to the Court of Appeal.

The Prudential said: "Our concern remains that, if a large number of investors decide to issue proceedings against pension providers, then those pension providers' resources, which should be directed towards carrying out the SIB review, will have to be diverted to deal with the litigation. Accordingly we shall keep this aspect under review in case the scale of litigation exceeds that contemplated by the judge."

Philip Ryley of Ringrose Wharton said: "In our view life companies are inviting court actions if they continue to refuse to settle reasonable costs of an independent investigation in each case. It is the investor who may have been badly advised by a life company and it is the investor who should be totally satisfied that his or her pension arrangements have been fully redressed."

City watchdogs said that the court ruling should not affect the SIB's personal pension mis-selling review.



Clara Freeman hopes her promotion will be an encouragement to other women

Freeman joins M&S board

By SARAH BAGNALL

MARKS & SPENCER, Britain's leading retailer, has appointed its first woman to the board as an executive director. Clara Freeman, 43, joins the 17-strong executive board and is responsible for personnel.

Mrs Freeman, who has been head of personnel for the past year, will be M&S's youngest executive director. She joined the company as a graduate trainee after reading history at Somerville, Oxford.

During her 21 years with the retailer, Mrs Freeman has worked in a variety of areas, including buying. M&S has more than 60,000 employees and about 75 per cent of its customers are women.

Recent statistics showed that women make up nearly half the UK workforce, but only 3 per cent were directors. Women tend to appear in areas such as personnel and marketing, rather than research and development and production.

Mrs Freeman said she was honoured by the elevation, which she hoped would encourage other women. "I hope that I got the job because I'm the best person for it, not because I'm a woman," she said.

Her husband is a co-founder of Argent Group, a property company that floated in 1994, and they have two young children.

Price cutting lifts shop sales

By PATRICIA TEHAN

FURTHER evidence of a pick up in confidence on the high street comes today with figures showing higher sales — but sales achieved at the cost of widespread price cutting.

The British Retail Consortium's retail sales monitor for December shows an annual increase in like-for-like value of retail sales of 4.3 per cent. This compares with a 3.2 per cent annual increase in November and a 2.4 per cent rise in October.

The figures also show an increase in the underlying growth trend, with average sales growth of 3.3 per cent in the past three months, compared with 3 per cent in the period from September to November.

The food and drink sector performed well and sales of personal computers were also strong last month.

Retailers reported successful post-Christmas sales after a mixed start because of weather problems. The furniture and carpets sector suffered most from the lack of movement in housing and the do-it-yourself sector was flat.

Andrew Higginson, chairman of the consortium's economic affairs committee, said: "We need to see this improvement maintained into the new year and for any recovery to be seen more widely across the retail sectors."

Credit growth eases, page 24

Granada 'must raise bid 15%

By ERIC REGULY

GRANADA will have to raise its offer for Forte today by about 15 per cent, to between 375p and 380p a share, to give it a fair chance to overcome Forte's strong defence package, City analysts said.

But some analysts did not expect Granada to go that high and thought it would offer as little as 360p and argue that it could do a better job of managing Forte's broad collection of hotels and restaurants.

There is even a slim possibility that Granada will effectively abandon the chase by leaving its bid unchanged.

Granada gave no hints about what board decisions were made yesterday. The revised offer will be announced early today.

Goldman Sachs, the US investment firm, expects Granada to raise its offer to between 360p and 375p, while Strauss Turnbull Securities expects 375p. Kleinwort Benson last

week estimated Forte's break-up value at 380p, which suggests Granada will have to pitch its offer at a price higher than that if it hopes to tip the balance in its favour.

Most analysts said that Granada would have to increase the cash component of its bid. Its shares and cash bid was valued at 328p when the offer was launched in November. The all-cash alternative is worth 321.7p. Granada shares, which went ex-dividend yesterday, fell 4p to 643p, while Forte lost 1p to 344p.

Separately, Forte issued a writ against Henry Staunton, Granada's finance director, over remarks attributed to him in yesterday's edition of *The Times*. He was quoted as saying that Forte's defence document "was designed to mislead". Forte demanded an apology and "substantial" damages. Granada refused an apology.

Seaboard takeover is cleared

By CHRISTINE BUCKLEY

THE takeover of Seaboard, the southeast electricity company, by Central and South West Corporation, the US utility, has been cleared by Ian Lang, President of the Board of Trade.

Mr Lang, who last year surprised the City with the referral of bids from National Power and PowerGen, the generators, for regional electricity companies, passed the £1.6 billion agreed bid after the electricity regulator and the Director-General of Fair Trading said they had no objections.

After Mr Lang's approval, City attention may again focus on other US utilities with declared interests in UK electricity businesses. Houston Industries, which had teamed up with Central and South West for an abortive move on Norweb, is known to be still interested.

Exchange rushes out reform plan

By PATRICIA TEHAN

THE Stock Exchange will open the debate over how to reform the way that shares are traded with a consultative paper on Friday.

The City's leading investment banks have made it clear to the Exchange that a system of choices over trading methods would be unworkable.

In the document the Exchange will outline alternatives for share trading and give market participants several weeks to submit responses. The document was planned for next week but after the failure over the sackings of Michael Lawrence as chief executive, it is being rushed out this week.

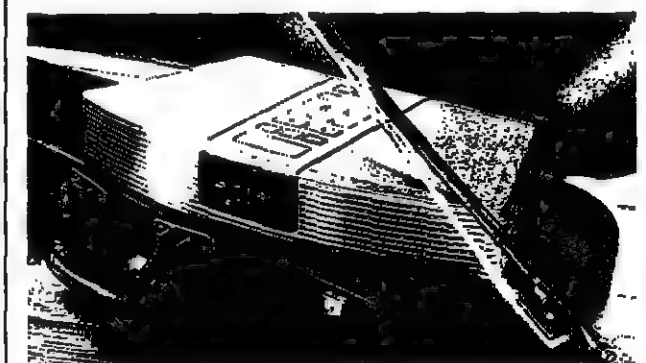
The consultation paper is the result of a decision taken at an Exchange board meeting in November to move towards a system of full electronic trading and order matching.

In the past the City's market-makers have objected to

such a system, arguing that the current quote-driven system ensures liquidity in the market and that this would disappear if an order-matching system were introduced.

At the November meeting the board saw a paper, prepared for Mr Lawrence, that showed the current system of market-making in the top 100 stocks was unprofitable. It showed that 17 per cent of the market value was already traded through an order book and that over 30 per cent of the volume of trading was already automated through order-routing systems.

Last night most market-makers said that objections to an order-matching system had been dropped. Their concerns were over the timing of its introduction. They also wanted to ensure that rules of trading using the new system would be in place before it came into operation.



Small wonder brings you big, lifelike sound.

Introducing the Bose® Wave® radio.

Enjoy the distinct sound of strings in your kitchen. Or the full orchestra in your bedroom. The new Bose Wave radio fills any room with rich, clear, unexpectedly lifelike sound. But you won't find this small wonder in any store. The Wave radio is only available direct from Bose. For a free information pack, simply send the coupon below or call us freephone on:

0800 614 293

When calling, please quote the reference number 2344.

Hearing really is believing.

To audition the Wave radio in your own home for 14 days, satisfaction guaranteed, simply call us freephone and discover why *Sky News* said: "This box of tricks... sounds like a full orchestra."

Enjoy big, lifelike sound at home.

Name _____ Mr/Ms/Ms.
Tel. _____ day _____ eve _____
Address _____
Post code _____
Please return in an envelope to: Bose,
Freeport TK 1020, Twickenham, Middlesex
TW 2 7UN. No stamp necessary.
Or fax to: 0181 894 7661.

BOSE
Better sound through research.

Actuaries weigh up disclosure choices □ A silly row over alcoholic fizz □ Nynex dials a wrong number

Pensioning off the fat cats

FOR years, finance directors have been fooling investors by publishing financial data in so raw and esoteric a form that the accounts might as well have been printed in Minoan Linear B for all they contributed to open corporate governance.

Company balance sheets will probably have to continue in their current form for a while, alas. But the accountants have been working to produce a more transparent view of just what directors receive in the way of pension entitlements, to be taken into the Stock Exchange's listing requirements in due course.

At present, that chunk of the accounts dealing with what are archaically called directors' emoluments is clear enough on salary, often rather less clear on share options and clear as mud on pensions.

Under the Greenbury code, it would have to be quite transparent on the first two. The argument has been over the third, because there are any number of ways of expressing mathematically the value of any pension, only some of which are comprehensible to the lay or even the astute investor.

The Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries yesterday produced a consultation

document setting out a range of five possible methods of calculation and a tendency towards one. This is likely to be a preference shared by most institutional investors and abhorred by fat-cat directors.

Such actuarial arguments are not normally a matter for rioting in the streets. But pension calculations do make up a substantial portion of those huge payoffs and pay increases that we will hopefully be seeing less of in future. Cedric Brown's salary increase last year brought him a £1 million boost to his individual pension, as duly set out in the British Gas accounts.

The actuaries tend towards a so-called transfer value method, which would show the actual amount the director's rights to benefits had risen by over the past year. This is transparent enough, and it has the added virtue of being utterly objective, understandable by all and providing an easy basis for comparison between companies. It does, however, throw up an

awful lot of fat cats, because salary increases towards the end of a director's career provide an enormous upwards kicker on the value of those rights. Directors naturally prefer a smoothed approach, whereby that increase is phased in over each of the remaining years of their careers.

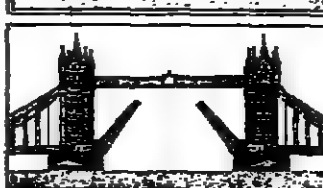
Tough, investors are entitled to the clearest exposition possible of what they pay their employees, the directors. It is up to the latter to explain any mitigating circumstances to their shareholders' satisfaction.

Entering into the spirit

ONE could understand the fuss, if they were bottling the stuff and selling it as Lucozade. But the largely artificial furore over alcoholic lemonade and its ilk has more to do with a drinks industry closing ranks against outsiders than any legitimate health concerns.

First, last night's *Panorama*. It

PENNINGTON



dealt only tangentially with the subject of not-so-soft soft drinks and the young, but was more concerned to give us another Awful Warning about how much we all drink.

Second, the forthcoming Portman Group swipe at alcoholic lemonade. The Portman Group reckons to be the conscience of the drinks industry, and deeply troubled it is in this case. Of the seven largest drinks producers that make up the group, three are involved in alcoholic soft drinks and four are not, yet. The group is divided on the issue — odd, that. The favoured option is dropping the

term "alcoholic lemonade" in exchange for something less confusing to the young.

It is hard to imagine just what you see is what you get — lemonade with alcohol in it. If the bottles are confusing the tiny tots in their wanderings around the kitchen, however, that is a matter for the parents. The average teenager is perfectly aware of alcohol and its function — if alcoholic lemonade is being used as a foothold into the adult world of real drinking, then it is merely supplanting the traditional role of cider.

What we have here is a classic case of "Wish I'd thought of that — now let's try to stop it". Drinks groups have spent millions developing bland concoctions aimed squarely at young people. The last serious stab was the range of madly competing ciders that did for that particular market. Alcoholic lemonade was first introduced to Britain by a then tiny Australian drinks outfit, and only Bass so far here has

managed to get much more than a foot on the handwagon.

Two things are certain: this year will see a lot more not-so-soft drinks running the gamut of fruit flavours from the big producers, and the craze will shortly thereafter die the death.

Blurred vision

THE claim that job losses at Nynex are to do with high costs rather than low demand looks like a distinction without a difference. Nynex's costs are too high because of an alarming shortfall between the confidence shown at the time of last year's flotation and the experience on the nation's doorsteps.

That experience was shared by the rest of the cable TV sector. The larger TeleWest announced a similar cost-cutting exercise at its key London South franchise in November. In cable, as in any other industry, low demand means costs have to fall. In the

US, for various historical reasons, take-up of homes where cable is offered has always run at about 65 per cent. The availability of good terrestrial channels and satellite meant those levels could never be reached in the UK, while the coming of digital TV will offer customers yet another option.

On flotation, Nynex and the rest talked in terms of a 40 per cent take-up, an expectation then lowered to 30 per cent. The actual figure is running at 20 per cent, with Nynex at the bottom of the pack. What has saved the cable operators has been higher demand for telephony services, and the defection of 50,000 customers a month from BT. This is not guaranteed to continue for ever.

Margin of error

FEW expect this to be a record year for new issues, and McBride, one of a rash of venture capital cash-ins in 1995, has just shown why. When the company floated in July, much was made of the resilience of margins in own-label goods, in spite of market scepticism. Much has been heard since of falling margins, culminating in yesterday's warning and another 20 per cent off the share price.

Lockheed boosts defence role with \$9.1bn Loral deal

By ROSS THEMAN, INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

THE rapid consolidation of the United States defence industry took a leap forward when Lockheed Martin, the industry leader, announced the \$9.1 billion purchase of Loral's defence business, whose activities include the manufacture of Patriot anti-missile missiles.

At the same time, Lockheed will invest \$344 million to acquire a stake in Loral's other main businesses, which will be packaged in a new company, Loral Space and Communications.

The deals, which require regulatory approvals in the United States and Europe, will add to pressure for consolidation of Europe's fragmented defence industry. Although market forces have already led to a wide restructuring of Britain's arms industry, incompatible government policies have largely frustrated industrialists' ambitions to deepen cross-border collaboration in a drive to match the

economies of scale enjoyed by their American rivals.

Lockheed Martin became the world's biggest defence company last year after the merger of Lockheed and Martin Marietta. Adding Loral's activities will lift annual sales to \$30 billion. The combined business will have an order backlog of \$47 billion.

The deals will unite two of the most successful companies in the defence electronics industry, offering skills ranging from systems integration to command, control and communications. Loral already embraces the defence activities of the IBM and Unisys computer groups, acquired in takeovers.

It will be a leading supplier to the Ministry of Defence. Lockheed manufactures the C-130 transport plane used by the Royal Air Force, while Loral has been involved in systems for Britain's nuclear submarines and helicopters. Loral is also teamed with

British Aerospace in the £1.5 billion competition to upgrade the RAF's Nimrod reconnaissance planes, while Lockheed is bidding its P3 Orion for the contract.

The merger comes hard on the heels of the announcement last week that Northrop Grumman, a diversified defence group formed by merger in 1994, is to acquire the Westinghouse defence businesses, focused on electronic systems, for \$3.6 billion.

Loral's shareholders will receive \$38 a share in cash, plus shares in the newly formed Loral Space and Communications Corporation. That company will own 31 per cent of the Nasdaq-listed Globelink and 33 per cent of Space Systems/Loral, a satellite manufacturer with annual sales of \$1 billion.

In effect, Loral will be reduced to a satellite and communications business, with \$700 million of cash to develop those interests.

Trinity wins orders in Far East

By PHILIP FANGALOS

TRINITY Holdings, maker of Dennis fire engines, Dart buses and refuse lorries, has won a host of Far East orders worth more than £30 million.

Joint contracts have been secured by Dennis Specialist Vehicles and Duple (Metsec) to supply three Hong Kong operators with double-deck buses worth £20 million.

Metsec has also won orders for a further 200 bus body kits to SBS, Singapore's leading operator. Other orders include fire-fighting vehicles for Hong Kong, refuse vehicles for Malaysia and airport tugs for China.

Steve Burton, chief executive, said: "We are continuing to make significant inroads into overseas markets and these orders demonstrate the group's competitiveness in areas which are also targets for European, Japanese and US manufacturers."

Tempus, page 26



Steve Burton has escalated sales to the Far East

Healthy Christmas pleases the market

Tonic for Lloyd's Chemists

By SARAH BAGNALL

LOYD'S CHEMISTS, Britain's second biggest pharmacy chain, yesterday reported a healthy advance in sales over the Christmas period, helped by improved fortunes from each of its core operations.

After a slow start to the year, the retailer saw sales rise by 2.4 per cent in the second quarter, a period covering the three months to December 31. The advance was achieved in spite of a string of drugstore closures. Overall sales for the first half rose 2.1 per cent, to £562 million.

The City was pleased with the figures and in the stock

market the shares rose 10p, to 289p.

Allen Lloyd, chairman, said: "It is satisfactory to have achieved good growth in the second quarter, off-setting a relatively slow start to the year, and resulting in the first-half sales figures showing a positive advance."

The biggest growth in underlying sales was at Holland & Barrett, the group's healthcare chain.

Lloyd's said the chain lifted like-for-like sales 10.3 per cent in the second quarter of the year, compared with 3.4 per cent in the first quarter. Sales at Holland & Barrett in the first quarter were affected by

the hot weather, but the benefits of increased marketing and advertising spend began to pay off in the second quarter.

After a like-for-like sales advance of less than one per cent in the first quarter, the chemist chain lifted like-for-like sales by nearly six per cent in the second quarter. Trading over Christmas was in line with expectations, the company said.

The black spot remains the drugstore division, which is being restructured. Underlying sales fell 3.5 per cent in the second quarter, compared with a fall of 8.5 per cent in the first quarter.

Redland issues warning

SHARES in Redland, the building materials company, dropped 7p to 381p after it warned of a small drop in profits from last year's £388 million (Alasdair Murray writes).

Redland blamed weak markets in Europe and the UK for disappointing sales. UK sales for aggregates fell by between 7 and 13 per cent, and brick volumes declined by 14 per cent and concrete roof volumes by 4 per cent. However, Redland maintained higher

prices in most UK operations. The usual year-end shutdown of brick production was extended to cut stock.

In the important German market, a decline in housing starts reduced sales of concrete roof tiles by 10 per cent, but margins remained firm.

Redland also announced buying Colony Materials, a US aggregates company, for \$11 million. Redland's full-year results will be released at the end of March. Tempus, page 26

Ellis expands overseas

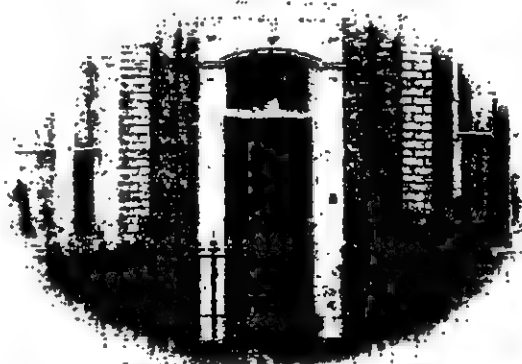
ANOTHER independent US chemicals distributor yesterday went into the hands of Ellis & Everard, the Bradford distributor that has steadily been expanding its overseas operations (Christine Buckley writes).

Ellis bought George Mann for £4.1 million in a deal that also meant the assumption of £4 million in debt. The UK group, which has been refocusing its activities over the past two years, also bought Surphos Chemicals from

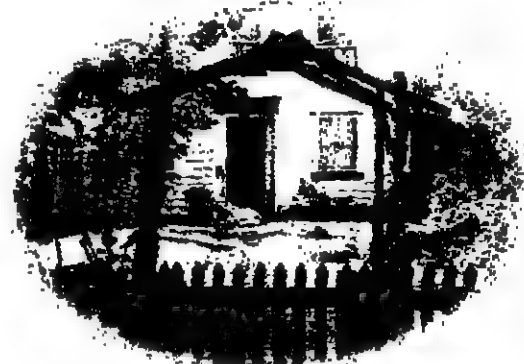
Albright & Wilson for £1.4 million. It is funding the moves with a placing of 4.18 million shares, which should raise £9.6 million. The acquisitions were announced on the back of half-year results that topped expectations.

Pre-tax profits at Ellis were 24 per cent ahead of the same period last year, at £13 million, on sales that were up 20 per cent to £293 million. The interim dividend, payable on March 8, rises 11 per cent to 3p. Tempus, page 26

WORLD BUSINESS CLASSES



Pelham Green, Manchester

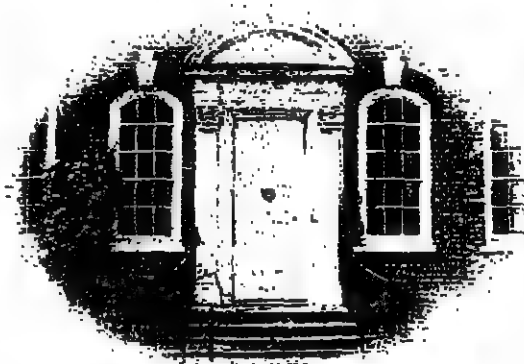


Park Road, Birmingham

You'll love Northwest Airlines' convenient departure gates.



Gillingham Way, Edinburgh



Stanley Place, London

We'll chauffeur you from your home to nineteen airports in the U.K.



Just think, you'll never have to carry your bags further than the front door. Because apart from picking you up, our complimentary limo service travels to more airports than any other airline. So as long as you live within a 60 mile radius of your local airport, we'll chauffeur you there and back.

For those who prefer to drive, we also offer complimentary chauffeured parking at London Gatwick and Heathrow, Manchester and Glasgow.

And that's just part of Northwest and KLM's new World Business Portfolio package, which includes service to over 200 U.S. cities from 19 different U.K. airports. So call for a limo, we'll toot when we get there.

For more information, contact your travel agent or Northwest Airlines.



*Available only in conjunction with all published full fare World Business Class tickets.

©1995 Northwest Airlines Inc. Northwest recycles enough paper products in one year to save over 26,000 trees.



0 1 2 9 3 5 6 1 0 0 0

The graph displays two data series over a 12-month period from January to December. The y-axis represents price, ranging from 180 to 250. The x-axis represents the months of the year.

- Share price (Allers):** Represented by a solid line. It starts at approximately 215 in January, rises to a peak of about 245 in May, then drops sharply to around 190 by July, and continues to fluctuate between 170 and 200 for the remainder of the year.
- FT-SE all-share price index (rebased):** Represented by a dashed line. It starts at approximately 215 in January, rises to a peak of about 245 in May, then drops sharply to around 190 by July, and continues to fluctuate between 170 and 200 for the remainder of the year.

**ALLERS:
SHARES BOAR ON BACK
OF TAKEOVER HOPES**

Source: INVESTMENT

series of the long gilt closed just a tick better at £1084, with just 34,000 contracts completed. In the cash market, falls were recorded at the shorter end where Treasury 8 per cent 2000 was £10 easier at £1044³², while, at the longer end, Treasury 8 per cent 2013 firmed three ticks to £1012³².

□ **NEW YORK: Industrials** were strong at midday, lifted by gains in Boeing and energy shares and a move into cyclical issues. The Dow Jones industrial average was up 19.97 at 5,201.30.

Marco Energy	427p (+30p)
Micro Focus	588p (+35p)
Weir	223p (+13p)
Stoves	265p (+13p)
Ellis & Evyand	267p (+12p)
Church	395p (+17p)
Time Products	271p (+10p)
Lloyds Chem	284p (+10p)
TT Group	289p (+10p)
FALLS:	
McBride	148p (-37p)
Shield Dig	135p (-17p)
Accom Comp	212p (-25p)
First Group	173p (-19p)
Whitman	385p (-40p)
Treat	329p (-18p)
Hardy Hanson	319p (-12p)

Closing Prices Page 28

Bleak house

already apparent. Shareholders were made aware that under Lloyd's three-year accounting system they would see no underwriting returns until summer 1997. However, the expected returns are now less than originally forecast because the companies are being required to contribute to Lloyd's restructuring.

Increased competition has eroded the market's profitability since its peak in 1993. The last two years are expect-

and disavowed the background look fairly new.

Ellis &

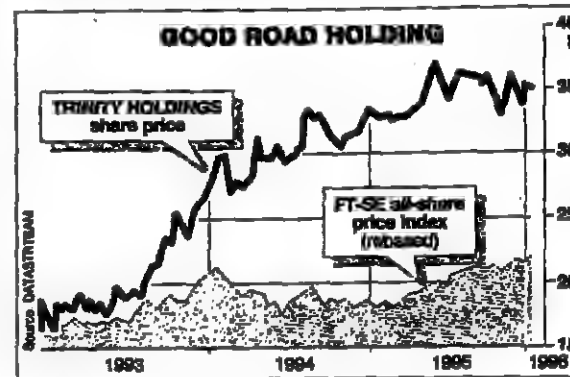
IF Ellis & Zipporin's shopper it was arrived at the year: one of the shop washes at gymnasiums, selects an item with an extra and last for 1997. The chem-

Everard

Everard were a volume would be the type of this time of the at pops into a with promotion- than carefully se- than will fit well wardrobe ears.

icals distributor

Volumes for Ellis showed a slight dip downwards towards the end of the year and if the fears of a more fundamental slump in chemicals prove justified it will find its prospects further curbed. But overall the company is developing organically, improving underlying volumes modestly, and by acquisition with a wide geographical strategy. It may not achieve outstanding performance but investors can expect growth from solid foundations.



LONDON FINALS

LONDON COMMODITY EXCHANGE				ICIS-LOR (London a.o.p.m.) CRUDE OILS (¢/barrel FOB)				GNI LONDON FINE TITERS			
COFFEE				BRAND PHYSICAL				WHEAT			
Mar	84-0402	May	100-0400	Arabia	19.00	+0.15	Jan	121.35	Jan	114.25	
Apr	84-0104	Dec	95-0104	Brent	19.25	+0.20	Mar	121.35	Mar	115.50	
Jul	83-0404	Aug	95-0404	Brent 18 day (Mar)	18.50	+0.20	Mar	122.00	Mar	116.00	
Sep	85-0501	Dec	95-0501	W. Texas	19.00		Mar	123.00	Sep	109-25	
Dec	86-0607	Volume: 4461		W. Texas Intermediate (Mar)	19.00		Sep	113.00	Volume: 4461		
ROBUSTA COFFEE (¢)				PRODUCTS (\$/MT)				POTATO (¢/lb)			
Jan	1860-1950	Sept	1240-1310	Spot CIF NW Europe (prompt delivery)	18.00		Mar	250.00	Open	Clse	
Mar	1860-1950	Nov	1240-1310	Premium (L24 Jan)	18.75 (+1.00)	186 (+1.00)	Mar	250.00	Mar	209.00	209.00
May	1860-1950	Dec	1240-1310	Non ECE (L24 Jan)	18.75 (+1.00)	186 (+1.00)	Mar	250.00	Mar	209.00	209.00
Jul	1860-1950	Jan	1240-1310	Non ECE (L24 Jan)	18.75 (+1.00)	186 (+1.00)	Mar	250.00	Mar	209.00	209.00
Jul	1860-1950	Feb	1240-1310	3.5% Fuel Oil	110.00 (+1.00)	110 (+1.00)	Mar	250.00	Mar	209.00	209.00
Jul	1860-1950	Mar	1240-1310	Naphtha	129.00 (+1.00)	129 (+1.00)	Mar	250.00	Mar	209.00	209.00
WHITE SUGAR (¢/lb)				PIPE FUTURE (¢/lb)				RUBBER (500 LBS C/MT)			
Mar	310-0015	Oct	310-0015	16" IPS 100' (100' 100' 100')	16.00		Mar	109-15-15	Mar	109-15-15	
Apr	310-0015	Dec	310-0015	16" IPS 100' (100' 100' 100')	16.00		Mar	109-15-15	Mar	109-15-15	
May	310-0015	Mar	310-0015	16" IPS 100' (100' 100' 100')	16.00		Mar	109-15-15	Mar	109-15-15	
Mar	310-0015	May	310-0015	16" IPS 100' (100' 100' 100')	16.00		Mar	109-15-15	Mar	109-15-15	
Mar	310-0015	Volume: 2506		16" IPS 100' (100' 100' 100')	16.00		Mar	109-15-15	Mar	109-15-15	
MEAT & LIVESTOCK COMMISSION				BRENT (¢/bbl)				REFINED (500 LBS C/MT)			
A-2-24											

	Period	Open	High	Low	Sell	Vol
FT-SE 100						
Previous open interest: 45,977	Mar 90	3734.0	3760.0	3732.0	3730.5	5970
	Jun 90				3722.5	4
FT-SE 250						
Previous open interest: 3,712	Mar 90				4000.0	0
	Jun 90					
Three Month Sterling						
Previous open interest: 200,778	Mar 90	93.71	93.71	93.67	93.60	11800
	Jun 90	91.81	91.81	91.77	91.74	7820
	Mar 90	91.79	91.78	91.74	91.72	6013
Three Month Eurodollar						
Previous open interest: 0	Mar 90				94.35	0
	Jun 90					
Three Month DM						
Previous open interest: 97,942	Mar 90	96.45	96.46	96.42	96.43	6970
	Jun 90	96.50	96.51	96.44	96.35	8254
Long Gilt						
Previous open interest: 174,744	Mar 90	110.14	110.14	110.09	110.08	2544
	Jun 90	110.19	110.20	110.12	110.11	2254
Japanese Govmt Bond						
	Mar 90	119.03	119.14	119.18	119.01	1700
	Jun 90				117.60	0
German Gov Bd Bond						
Previous open interest: 214,920	Mar 90	96.63	96.77	96.65	96.64	9614
	Jun 90	96.63	96.65	96.62	96.61	1073
Three month ECU						
Previous open interest: 17,000	Mar 90	96.67	96.67	96.63	96.61	9614
	Jun 90	96.17	96.17	96.17	96.18	25
Euro Swiss Franc						
Previous open interest: 48,678	Mar 90	96.27	96.27	96.24	96.25	2179
	Jun 90	96.32	96.33	96.30	96.31	171
Indian Govmt Bond						
Previous open interest: 10,997	Mar 90	109.48	109.53	109.19	109.42	2772
	Jun 90	109.80	109.84	109.60	109.60	0

[illegible]

Jan 5	Jan 6	Jan 5	Jan 6
Age	Age	Age	Age
99	99	99	99
98	98	98	98
97	97	97	97
96	96	96	96
95	95	95	95
94	94	94	94
93	93	93	93
92	92	92	92
91	91	91	91
90	90	90	90
89	89	89	89
88	88	88	88
87	87	87	87
86	86	86	86
85	85	85	85
84	84	84	84
83	83	83	83
82	82	82	82
81	81	81	81
80	80	80	80
79	79	79	79
78	78	78	78
77	77	77	77
76	76	76	76
75	75	75	75
74	74	74	74
73	73	73	73
72	72	72	72
71	71	71	71
70	70	70	70
69	69	69	69
68	68	68	68
67	67	67	67
66	66	66	66
65	65	65	65
64	64	64	64
63	63	63	63
62	62	62	62
61	61	61	61
60	60	60	60
59	59	59	59
58	58	58	58
57	57	57	57
56	56	56	56
55	55	55	55
54	54	54	54
53	53	53	53
52	52	52	52
51	51	51	51
50	50	50	50
49	49	49	49
48	48	48	48
47	47	47	47
46	46	46	46
45	45	45	45
44	44	44	44
43	43	43	43
42	42	42	42
41	41	41	41
40	40	40	40
39	39	39	39
38	38	38	38
37	37	37	37
36	36	36	36
35	35	35	35
34	34	34	34
33	33	33	33
32	32	32	32
31	31	31	31
30	30	30	30
29	29	29	29
28	28	28	28
27	27	27	27
26	26	26	26
25	25	25	25
24	24	24	24
23	23	23	23
22	22	22	22
21	21	21	21
20	20	20	20
19	19	19	19
18	18	18	18
17	17	17	17
16	16	16	16
15	15	15	15
14	14	14	14
13	13	13	13
12	12	12	12
11	11	11	11
10	10	10	10
9	9	9	9
8	8	8	8
7	7	7	7
6	6	6	6
5	5	5	5
4	4	4	4
3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1

LIFE OFFSETS																																															
Series								Calls								Put								Series								Calls								Put							
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul																
AMC 553	10	30	30	5	17	25		BAA	461	20	30	49	0	6	12		MBN	500	20	40	50	7	8	40	1																						
AMSD 700	10	11	19	45	10	12		P4571	500	1	10	32	17	24	34	24		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		MOB	700	20	2	30	1	1	1	1																					
AT&T 329	18	20	51	1	5	10	17	THC	500	1	1	1	1	1	1</																																

[illegible][illegible]

37	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
38	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
39	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
40	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
41	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
42	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
43	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
44	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
45	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
46	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
47	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
48	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
49	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
50	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
51	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
52	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
53	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
54	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
55	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
56	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
57	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
58	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
59	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
60	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
61	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
62	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
63	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
64	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
65	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
66	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
67	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
68	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
69	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
70	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
71	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
72	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
73	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
74	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
75	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
76	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
77	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
78	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
79	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
80	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
81	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
82	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
83	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
84	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
85	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
86	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
87	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
88	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
89	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
90	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
91	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
92	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
93	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
94	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
95	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
96	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
97	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
98	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
99	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%
100	Henry Poole	60%	60%	60%	60%

THE
TIMES
CITY
DIARYCurling stays
on his bike

PROMOTION in the top at Osborne Clarke, the law firm, where employees are expected to have "a distinctive personal style", has done nothing to change the travelling habits of Chris Curling. He's been with the firm since 1978, and has just been made senior partner in Bristol.

The post, you would imagine, brings with it a car and a parking space. Curling, a keen cyclist, has been pedalling seven miles to and from work for several years and has no intention of changing his mode of transport. But he has bagged the parking bay for his bike.

Women aboard

MIKE GOLDING, who beat Chay Blyth's solo circumnavigation record by more than 100 days in 1994, has changed his ways and his crew for the BT Global Challenge. Four years ago, in the British Steel race, he had the only all-male crew. Now, he has welcomed three women aboard. However, only two can be named: Amanda Tristram and Alex Sizer. The third, a communications manager with a City firm, hid behind fellow crew members during the photocall, saying: "I haven't told my boss yet that I will be taking nine months off work."

Spared the axe

SOME luck, of sorts, is coming the way of Smith New Court staff, whose firm was absorbed into Merrill Lynch last year. It's that time of the year when Merrill examines costs, and out of a worldwide workforce of 44,000, possibly up to 250 will be tapped on the shoulder. In Britain, the firm employs 3,000, of which 24 could go. However, I am assured, none of the troops at former SNC is on the list.



Trading first

ING Barings has become the first overseas broker to open on the floor of the Johannesburg stock exchange without "paying" for the privilege. Trading commenced yesterday, marking the next stage in the local development of the firm, which opened a research office in Johannesburg in October, 1994. Greg Mackay, London-based head of dealing for South African products, is in South Africa to oversee the latest push, supporting Simon Hollis, local head of operations.

ANTHONY BROOKE, a managing director at SBC Warburg, is joining BZW next month as a senior banker in its merchant banking division, with responsibility for UK corporate coverage.

Howe on form

THE importer of Louis Roederer Champagne is staggered by the accuracy of Nigel Howe in predicting the year-end FT-SE 100 index. It promised a reborn of 1989. Roederer Cristal for the closest prediction. In July, Howe, 38, from Peel Hunt, the broker, opted for 3,692.2, one-tenth of a point lower than the actual close. Tonight, he picks up his prize, equivalent to four normal bottles. A Jeroboam recently fetched £800 at auction. His prediction for the end of this year is 3,720.

COLIN CAMPBELL

Digital money opens way
to cashless global trading

The Internet
needs a safe
way to barter,
reports

Alasdair Murray

THE business potential for the Internet is beyond doubt. It offers a future of ultra-quick, efficient and, above all, global business. But to date the greatest commercial use seems to have been as a glorified advertising forum for corporations desperate to gain youthful credibility.

Until a safe, convenient and recognised form of electronic money arrives, it remains a huge global marketplace without a means of barter. The real net revolutionaries are not the prophets of the information superhighway, whose science-fiction visions of the future have coloured coverage to date, but the small band of companies working on Internet payment systems. If they are successful the repercussions will go far beyond giving office workers the opportunity to order pizzas online.

Analysts estimate there will be a potential Internet market worth £400 billion by the end of the decade. Electronic money offers the perfect means of exchange, providing instant settlement, easy storage and saving on bank fees. It will also open the door to anyone seeking to place money in tax havens, enabling floods of currency to circulate around the globe, far from the state's reach.

As Ray Hammond, who is writing a book on the subject entitled *Digital Money*, to be published by Hodder and Stoughton in the spring, says: "Electronic money will be a major threat to national economic sovereignty. Its growth will diminish the role of the state and encourage the rise of new money providers — economic corporations."

As yet, there is no clear indication which of the electronic money schemes is going to be a winner. But choices made now will have a profound effect on what kind of system evolves. The big guns, Microsoft, Visa and Mastercard, have only recently entered the fray. They are working on protocols for encrypted credit card payments to ensure a hacker will not be able to pick up your credit card number online and take it on an instant shopping spree. The original concept was for Visa and Mastercard to work together to establish a single system, but Visa has teamed up with Microsoft and Mastercard with Netscape to launch competing systems.

Credit card systems will give Internet commerce a boost, providing small order companies with a novel outlet for their wares, but ultimately they can only be part of the solution. Much net commerce is likely to revolve around small payments for data, whether it is paying pennies to read an online database or taking part in an interactive game.

What is needed is an Internet payment system that more closely resembles cash and this is where the small dedicated companies, with names such as Cybercash and Digicash, come in. Cybercash has developed a system that goes one step beyond the credit card. The user deposits money



Net prophet: Dr David Chaum, Digicash founder, appearing on the Internet to explain the ecash system

with a bank affiliated to the scheme — there are currently ten participating institutions — and then downloads an electronic purse to spend in Internet shops. After a purchase is made, the shopkeeper contacts the customer's bank, the electronic money provides the necessary information, and converts the digital money back into real cash.

Cybercash's system most closely resembles a switch card and the company itself cautiously refers to it as an electronic method of messaging money.

Magdalena Yell, a co-founder of Cybercash, believes the attraction is that it keeps a tight control on real funds. "The money is in the bank account so there is no question of where the money is."

Cybercash also offers real benefits for global transactions. Money can be deposited in any denomination, even though, so far, the participating banks are only in the US. Paying in Cybercash will cut out expensive currency conversion for both customers and businesses.

Digicash, founded by David Chaum, the guru of cryptography, is far more ambitious in the development of its electronic money scheme, ecash. It dispenses with the need for an escrow account, working more like an ATM (automated teller machine). An account is set up, the amount of cash to be withdrawn is requested and the amount downloaded to your personal computer. When asked to pay, you confirm the transaction and your software transfers the required amount. Vendors then deposit coins in their own digital accounts.

Digicash has just gone live, teaming up with the Mark Twain Bank of St. Louis, Missouri, which provides the bank accounts. Swedish Post, whose retail banking arm has

direct access to more than 75 per cent of Swedish households, has also bought a licence to use ecash, although it has yet to give a launch date.

Well-reported cases of hackers stealing data have raised fears about the security of money on the Internet. But Digicash maintains that the built-in security provided by ecash makes it more secure than existing methods of holding money. Ecash uses encryption techniques as powerful as those used for nuclear secrets, to protect it in transfer, and a digital signature that makes any coin unique and usable just once. If you lose your money, through a computer crash for instance, a back-up number allows you to regenerate the coins. If some-

If electronic cash
succeeds the market
could be worth
\$400bn by the end of
the decade

one refuses to give you a receipt, the digital signature will provide proof that you spent the money.

But every advance in electronic money technology increases fears that the freedom that digital money offers also increases the potential for abuse. The ability to transfer sums anywhere in the world instantaneously, was previously only available to the money markets. Now it will be possible for anyone to send funds to some Internet bank offshore, far beyond the reach of the taxman, or to set up an Internet business in any obliging country in the world, without leaving home.

Mr Hammond, whose Hammond organisation specialises in Internet and

business, says: "The ease with which money can be moved about and the levels of anonymity available will speed up the shift towards relying on indirect taxation."

If ecash takes off and banks or even companies decide to start lending electronic currency, the currency begins to take on a life of its own, no longer backed by cash held in accounts or by a direct conversion from hard money. It will develop a value divorced from government-issued cash, and if the money is issued by reputable businesses who can guarantee its value, it could quickly prove more attractive than a number of the weaker currencies around the world.

Mr Hammond believes that this is a distinct possibility: "You will get a situation where Marks & Spencer, Sainsbury's or Microsoft want to issue their own money, a kind of extension of voucher shopping. The money will succeed if they can back it with resources. We are going to see corporate money and companies making payments and valued by their exchange rate and not their stock price."

The flipside is that the world could return to a system of competing private currencies, and when trust breaks down much of the issued cash will end up worth no more than monopoly money. In America in the mid-nineteenth century, a number of US banks that privately issued money crashed, leading the government to take control of the money system.

It is trust that is the essential element in the equation. Money can only act as a store of value if people believe in it. For the moment digital money is likely to preserve its value only if it can be exchanged for traditional currencies like the dollar, sterling or the mark.

"People have trust in the existing banking system and it

will serve no purpose to undermine that trust," says Ms Yell. "This is why we chose to launch Cybercash not as a new denomination but as a way of bringing the benefits of electronic transfers to the existing environment."

This reasoning might also explain why the Bank of England does not appear too worried by the developments. "The biggest question we will face is deciding whether companies offering ecash are taking deposits," says Chris Bailey, a spokesman for the Bank. "If it is, and it looks as though in most cases it will be, the company will have to fulfil deposit-taking regulations. Consumers will be protected by existing regulations."

But the biggest brake on the development of ecash is likely to be the consumer, who finds it hard enough already to put trust in the banking and monetary system. To expect digital money to sweep the system away almost overnight is to make the old mistake of assuming technology always drives people. Digital money will only succeed if it adapts to the needs of its users.



ANATOLE
KALETSKY

Blair misses
the point

Tony Blair is a man of strong opinions, but he doesn't quite know what they are. His speech in Singapore yesterday laid out the "economic big idea" that is supposed to cap Mr Blair's reconstruction of the Labour Party by giving the voters a positive reason to support Labour. Contrary to the world-weary cynicism that passes for insight in the dinner party consensus, Mr Blair does have a big idea. In fact, he has at least two big ideas. The trouble is that they sound clichéd, meaningless and uninspiring.

Mr Blair says that he wants to create a "stakeholder society" that would bind the nation together in the common enterprise of achieving economic success. He also wants to extirpate long-term unemployment, promising that "the problems of low pay and unemployment must be tackled at source". What he does not seem to recognise — and certainly does not convey — are the potentially revolutionary implications of these apparent platitudes.

Beneath the hideous business school jargon of the "stakeholder society", what Mr Blair seems to be talking about is a new definition of socialism as the antithesis of capitalism. He is repudiating the Thatcherite slogan that "there is no such thing as society". He is implying that an everyman-for-himself society in which individuals confine themselves to fighting for their own material interests will not be politically popular or even economically successful.

In making these claims, Mr Blair seems to have stumbled onto a potentially inspiring project for the new Left: to redefine socialism as the politics of co-operative social action, rather than of state ownership or income redistribution. To do this, he must put meaning into the mysterious third element of the old left-wing slogan — liberty, equality, fraternity.

This is a big idea if ever there were one. But does Mr Blair realise that this is what his call for a "stakeholder society" is really about? And is he prepared to take the political risk of moving from man-

agerial jargon to the language of social revolution?

Now consider unemployment. To tackle unemployment "at source" would require a complete transformation in the conduct of economic policy in Britain. The minimum conditions would be root-and-branch reform of the Treasury and the Bank of England — including the removal of most of their senior officials — and total repudiation of the monetarist orthodoxy that governments must never "take risks" with inflation, enthusiastically endorsed by Gordon Brown, the Shadow Chancellor.

There is a simple arithmetical fact: unemployment can only be reduced if the economy grows by more than the growth of productivity plus the growth in the number of people who want to work. Given the rapid rate of technological progress that Mr Blair wants to promote and the large number of alienated, work-shy and otherwise discouraged people he wants to coax into the labour force, the combined growth of productive potential is likely to be at least 3 per cent. It is, then, a matter of simple arithmetic to see that unemployment can only be reduced within a reasonable period — say the five-year lifetime of a parliament — if the economy grows by about 4 per cent.

What (if anything) a government can do to achieve such rapid growth is an open question. What is indisputable, however, is that the Treasury and the Bank can easily prevent rapid growth taking place. All they have to do is to raise interest rates and/or taxes every time the economy accelerates above, say, 3.5 per cent. This is precisely what the people who now run the Treasury and the Bank devoutly believe in. Long-term stagnation, combined with permanent mass unemployment, can then be guaranteed.

Yet Labour leaves this powerful point to be made by such anti-establishment right-wingers as Patrick Minford and John Redwood. Meanwhile, Mr Blair does not seem to understand his own promises and cries only crocodile tears for the unemployed.

PENSIONS
DIRECT
COST
LESS.

- No sales people, no sales commission
- Low management fees
- Contribute what you want, when you want
- No bid, offer spreads

Merchant Investors
Assurance

Regulated by the Financial Services Authority
and part of the London, Edinburgh & Liverpool Group

Meet the experts in Merchant Investors Assurance
Company Limited, Freeport 20, Road 101, 207
St. Vincent, St. Vincent & the Grenadines

ENTER (please check)

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

POSTAL CODE: _____

CITY: _____

COUNTRY: _____

CALL NOW ON
0800 374857
FOR A BROCHURE

Funding a personal service to beat youth unemployment

From Mr George Barlow
Sir, As chairman of the Gateway Project and Partnership in north Southwark, I must write to endorse the South London Training and Enterprise Council call "for substantial investment in training and work experience for young people" in London, as reported on January 2.

Gateway opened its doors two years ago in house, train and prepare 116 formerly homeless young people for work. The on-site training service provided has been hugely

successful in getting 96 young people into work and 50 into further education. The customised assessment and training compact entered into by each young person has been the key to this success. It is a matter of regret that this vital ingredient in the training programme is not government-funded, but is dependent on the vagaries of charitable giving. The message is clear — the government-funded training packages, funded through the Training and Enterprise Councils, in themselves are

not sufficient to aid the transition into the world of work.

The key is the personal assessment of training need and the compact to achieve agreed targets, which now requires reliable and substantial investment if mass youth unemployment in London is to be avoided.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE BARLOW
(Chief Executive,
Peabody Trust,
45 Westminster Bridge Road,
SE1)

Disclosure needs
better explanation

From Mr H.R. Wynne-Griffith
Sir, Your article on pension costs (December 29) highlights the difficulty in ensuring that disclosure of pension rights under Greenbury are not misconstrued. It is not correct to say that top directors were "given contributions" of some large amount. What those individuals were given were

pension rights that automatically increase as their service gets longer. Each year that goes by clocks up an additional unit of pension. In many cases, the same is true when salary is increased. The simplistic approach to disclosure suggested by Greenbury will lead to more of the unhelpful comparisons that are quoted in the article.

Whilst disclosure is important, great care must be taken to ensure that complex expen-

diture such as that on pensions is not treated as if it were a simple, straightforward and quotable headline figure. More work needs to be done on the Greenbury proposals for disclosure before a satisfactory solution is found to this difficult problem.

Yours faithfully,
H. R. WYNNE-GRIFFITH,
Barnett Waddingham,
Consulting actuaries,
Bow Bell House,
11 Broad Street, EC4.

Tariffs system
has to change

From Mr Paul S. Ing
Sir, Regarding "Cruickshank lays down the law" (Pennington, December 22), it seems continued British suicide that UK businesses are commercially forced to purchase communications products and services from overseas communications companies who do not have to submit their products and tariffs to the regulator.

Given British Telecom and Mercury have to submit their tariffs for services publicly, it allows overseas post and telecommunications companies to cherry-pick the UK market.

This structure is killing Mercury and unless we act soon we will lose another excellent British company. So please let us all play on the same playing field and allow UK business to purchase and fully support UK plc. Yours faithfully,
PAUL S. ING,
17 Homestead Road,
Chislehurst Park,
Kent.

Equities higher in thin trading

TRADING PERIOD: Settlement takes place five business days after the day of trade. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

[illegible]

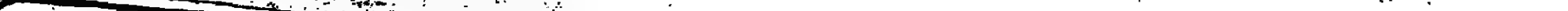
Equities higher in thin trading

TRADING PERIOD: Settlement takes place five business days after the day of trade. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

NYSE				NASDAQ				NYSE				NASDAQ			
Low	High	Open	Close	Low	High	Open	Close	Low	High	Open	Close	Low	High	Open	Close
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102
103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108
109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109
110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113
114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116
117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122
123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123
124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129
130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131
132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133
134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137
138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138
139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139
140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142
143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143
144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144
145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145
146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146
147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147
148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148
149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149
150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151
152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152
153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153
154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154
155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157
158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159
160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161
162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162
163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164
165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166
167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167
168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168
169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169
170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170
171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171
172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172
173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173
174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176
177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178
179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179
180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181
182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182
183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183
184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184
185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186
187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187
188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188
189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189
190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191
192	192	192													

1996 Rtg	1995 Rtg	Company	Rev '95	Net '95	PE	1996 Rtg	1995 Rtg	Company	Rev '95	Net '95	PE
123	123	Amgen	150	150	15.0	123	123	Amgen	150	150	15.0
124	124	Amgen	150	150	15.0	124	124	Amgen	150	150	15.0
125	125	Amgen	150	150	15.0	125	125	Amgen	150	150	15.0
126	126	Amgen	150	150	15.0	126	126	Amgen	150	150	15.0
127	127	Amgen	150	150	15.0	127	127	Amgen	150	150	15.0
128	128	Amgen	150	150	15.0	128	128	Amgen	150	150	15.0
129	129	Amgen	150	150	15.0	129	129	Amgen	150	150	15.0
130	130	Amgen	150	150	15.0	130	130	Amgen	150	150	15.0
131	131	Amgen	150	150	15.0	131	131	Amgen	150	150	15.0
132	132	Amgen	150	150	15.0	132	132	Amgen	150	150	15.0
133	133	Amgen	150	150	15.0	133	133	Amgen	150	150	15.0
134	134	Amgen	150	150	15.0	134	134	Amgen	150	150	15.0
135	135	Amgen	150	150	15.0	135	135	Amgen	150	150	15.0
136	136	Amgen	150	150	15.0	136	136	Amgen	150	150	15.0
137	137	Amgen	150	150	15.0	137	137	Amgen	150	150	15.0
138	138	Amgen	150	150	15.0	138	138	Amgen	150	150	15.0
139	139	Amgen	150	150	15.0	139	139	Amgen	150	150	15.0
140	140	Amgen	150	150	15.0	140	140	Amgen	150	150	15.0
141	141	Amgen	150	150	15.0	141	141	Amgen	150	150	15.0
142	142	Amgen	150	150	15.0	142	142	Amgen	150	150	15.0
143	143	Amgen	150	150	15.0	143	143	Amgen	150	150	15.0
144	144	Amgen	150	150	15.0	144	144	Amgen	150	150	15.0
145	145	Amgen	150	150	15.0	145	145	Amgen	150	150	15.0
146	146	Amgen	150	150	15.0	146	146	Amgen	150	150	15.0
147	147	Amgen	150	150	15.0	147	147	Amgen	150	150	15.0
148	148	Amgen	150	150	15.0	148	148	Amgen	150	150	15.0
149	149	Amgen	150	150	15.0	149	149	Amgen	150	150	15.0
150	150	Amgen	150	150	15.0	150	150	Amgen	150	150	15.0
151	151	Amgen	150	150	15.0	151	151	Amgen	150	150	15.0
152	152	Amgen	150	150	15.0	152	152	Amgen	150	150	15.0
153	153	Amgen	150	150	15.0	153	153	Amgen	150	150	15.0
154	154	Amgen	150	150	15.0	154	154	Amgen	150	150	15.0
155	155	Amgen	150	150	15.0	155	155	Amgen	150	150	15.0
156	156	Amgen	150	150	15.0	156	156	Amgen	150	150	15.0
157	157	Amgen	150	150	15.0	157	157	Amgen	150	150	15.0
158	158	Amgen	150	150	15.0	158	158	Amgen	150	150	15.0
159	159	Amgen	150	150	15.0	159	159	Amgen	150	150	15.0
160	160	Amgen	150	150	15.0	160	160	Amgen	150	150	15.0
161	161	Amgen	150	150	15.0	161	161	Amgen	150	150	15.0

Source: Fiske
 @ USIA, # Price at suspension, † Ex dividend, ‡ Ex scrip
 A Ex right issue, W Ex 30% \$ Ex capital distribution
 * Before or around market



Right recipe for success

popular demand

"Forget happy — just make sure you have a prosperous new year!"

daughter, Debbie, helping full time.

Home-baked bread is the main product but bread pudding is a big seller and Lacock lardy cakes are

BUSINESS SERVICES

WIRE NO. FOR LIFE Get real time with OnTel, a new 24-hour service. Call OnTel at 0701 0701 701.

RESTITUTION Successful claims. London. Trafalgar Square. Birmingham. Manchester. Leeds. North London. Bristol and other cities. Worldwide. Personalised home answering machines and secure fax facility. Call, collect or e-mail.

COMPANY CREDIT Instantly by fax. £14. directors. 715 889 Fax: 515

LTD. COMPANIES prov. quality serv. 029 3865/8729

VOICEMAIL E-MAIL 10 Mail boxes. Tel No. & Telex/Internet brochure line. 0.0

YOUR OFFICE in

SUFFY ASSOCIATION of
Belfast and Ireland. Tel.
Tel. 01482 658701

**INTERNATIONAL
TRADE AUCTION**
are still accepting in
next section. No fir

**OFFSHORE BANKS
AND INSURANCE
COMPANIES**

Investment funds US\$ 25,000.
Converted to trade worldwide
including U.K. with complete
savings. Non-status credit
in offshore companies at
interest.

Call @171 734 2738.

hour 'live'
telephone
answering.
Start your own phone

our direct lines and let
us be your office -
responding with your
series name & greeting.
Service starts from only
£25 per month!

FLEETPHONE
1800 305 908

MESSAGE *plus*

BUSINESS SE

DISCREET
SURVEILLANCE
EQUIPMENT ENDS UNCERTAINTY

loyalty can have catastrophic
ults. We provide discreet
vice and a comprehensive
age of amazing electronic
ducts.
a catalogue on request

PRADINE ELECTRONICS
 1000 Bridge Road, London E20 6BQ
 0181-531-5311
 PROTECTING
 BEST INTERESTS

SUCCESS

IN BRITAIN'S LEADING
OIL COMPANY

protect thousands of properties still growing. Due to this continual insurance is available throughout the UK.

TRAINING AND SUPPORT





HIGH EARNING POTENTIAL

For a full information pack contact
Sales Director: Nationwide
Security Blinds, 5 The Omega

01929 554901
9.00AM - 5PM

g your next mo

111

Looking for motivated individuals with drive

useful and well known local brands you will
teams providing you with all the necessary
marketing and training support.

considering your next move and exciting and rewarding business men telephone 01734 393 444.

1997

Questions and answers

DAVID HOCKNEY
ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS



VISUAL ART 1

Provocation in bulk: a famous collection of Schiele's work goes on show in Düsseldorf



VISUAL ART 2

Something for the pilgrims: a new centre for contemporary art opens in Santiago de Compostela

THE TIMES ARTS



VISUAL ART 3

Unfashionable virtues and haunting vision are exhibited in Christopher Bramham's show



TOMORROW

An image of elitism? The cameras come to Covent Garden as it struggles to justify its millions

In Germany, Richard Cork marvels at a definitive exhibition of Egon Schiele; plus other shows abroad and at home

A short life, but a great one

Dying at the age of 28, Egon Schiele never proved that he was more than an astonishingly precocious talent. But by succumbing to the calamitous Spanish flu epidemic of 1918, he remained early faithful to his central obsession as an artist. For the overriding theme of his work, from teenage years through to the end, is mortality. Schiele was incapable of looking at the human form without becoming anxiously and yet fiercely conscious of extinction.

Far from lapsing into morbidity, he knew how to let his grim preoccupation energise his art. Paradoxically, his awareness of the grave sparked his imagination into life. It ensured that the exhibition of more than 150 paintings, watercolours and drawings at the Kunstsammlung Nordrhein-Westfalen in Düsseldorf is fuelled by a swift, assured and often exuberant dynamism.

For the first time in Europe, the full extent of Rudolf Leopold's legendary Schiele collection is here on display. It adds up to a bracing experience, not least because Leopold has never been afraid to acquire the toughest and most controversial examples of Schiele's prolific output.

Although he discovered his individual outlook at an unusually early age, Schiele owed a large debt to Gustav Klimt. The latter's willingness to simplify and flatten, claiming the right to improvise with colour in an almost musical way, liberated the adolescent Schiele. He introduced himself to Klimt while still a student in Vienna, and benefited hugely from the older man's encouragement.

But if his style was influenced by Klimt, he lost little time in defining his own vision. Klimt rejoiced in the peacock elegance of his impeccably fashionable female sitters. Even his melancholy symbolism becomes decorative, and un-

ashamed hedonism nourishes his languorous drawings of the nude. However much he learnt from Klimt's audacity, Schiele looked on the world with a harsher eye.

As early as 1906, his drawing of a naked man viewed from behind stresses emaciation rather than sensuality. Typically, he makes the unknown model bend right over and stare back at us, face upside-down. The startling informality of

Schiele's awareness of the grave sparked his imagination into life

the pose is countered by the harshness with which Schiele defines the projecting spine. He always searched for the skeleton beneath the skin, and never relinquished his governing interest in the violence of line.

Never content to let his sitters adopt conventional poses, Schiele asked them to take up ever more arresting attitudes. This insistence sometimes seems unsparring, especially when children are depicted and he discloses their nakedness with alarming frankness.

Schiele's most direct images of juvenile models led to his arrest and imprisonment in 1912, charged with pornographic indecency. But the truth is that he viewed the young with the same astringency he trained on adults.

The two stages of his life are powerfully brought together in a series of watercolours called *Mother and Daughter*, where girl and woman embrace each other so fervently that they seem on the point of fusing into a single figure. Schiele

exposes their blanched attenuation, and alleviates it only with ferocious gashes of scarlet on the mother's lips and cheek.

Moreover, anyone who accuses him of exploiting his models' vulnerability should remember how Schiele scrutinised his own body. Time and again he gazed in the mirror, motivated not only by narcissism but also, more significantly, by an urge to see himself as the quintessence of bare frailty.

Despite the heroic size of his 1910 seated self-portrait, the figure defined there is painfully gaunt. Hip and shoulder bones jut out like sharply pointed rocks from the contours outlined with such abrasive precision on the canvas. Stripped of everything save a meagre coating of flesh, Schiele looks positively flayed as he lurches to the side. With one wiry arm defensively hugging his neck, he seems to anticipate an assault. The absence of a visible seat accentuates his instability, and the emptiness of the surrounding white space makes him appear utterly isolated.

Even here, at the age of 20, Schiele knew exactly what to leave out. His grasp of pictorial economy often has an oriental flavour, suggesting an intelligent interest in Japanese prints. But the anxiety reflected clearly in his work is unmistakably Viennese, a product of the same fascination with psychological tensions that fired Sigmund Freud's pioneering investigations.

Wherever we look in this relentless show, humanity seems to be in extremis. Self-conscious figures, aware of being watched, claw at the air with talon-like fingers or contort their limbs in positions eloquent of strain and suffering. Sometimes they protest too much: the gestures become melodramatic, and Schiele is guilty of turning disquiet into a mannerism. More often than not, though, his formidable rigour prevents the images from sliding towards self-indulgence.



Self-portrait with winter cherries (1912) illustrates the stark focus which Schiele applied to all his depictions of the human form

Take *The Hermits*, the grandest painting on view here. Schiele, shown full-length, occupies the centre of the canvas. His hollowed-out, down-turned face frowns out at us, his black eyes taking on a peculiarly diabolic air. Thorns crown his head, a symbol of suffering so obvious that it could easily have degenerated into self-pity. But the presence of an older, bearded man close behind him, resting his head on Schiele's shoulder as if from terminal fatigue, gives the painting an unexpected tension. So does the decision to

swathe both figures in black robes, lending the picture an austerity that somehow cancels out the threat of overheated emotionalism.

To judge by the prodigious amount of art he produced, Schiele must have been an exceptionally disciplined and hard-working young man. Admittedly his innate facility helped him to achieve impressive results with the minimum amount of fuss: many of these deft, single-minded drawings look as if they were produced very quickly indeed.

Most of the paintings, though, betray signs of considerable labour. Obliterated earlier versions are detectable beneath the final, worried-over layers of pigment, and the deserted townscapes in particular must be the result of great deliberation.

In this respect, Schiele was well-equipped to benefit from a long, industrious career. But before we lament his untimely loss, the change in his final phase of work ought to make us pause. Marriage coincided with a softening of both style and outlook. Some of the

demonic energy seeps out of his art in 1918, and two unfinished paintings of female nudes are surprisingly feeble.

If he had lived, Schiele might well have become complacent, slick and dull. But death, an unseen yet omnipresent force in all his finest work, made sure that he was never able to betray his youthful brilliance.

● Egon Schiele is at the Kunstsammlung Nordrhein-Westfalen, Düsseldorf (0049 211 83 81-0) until Mar 10

A question of lights and death

An ancient Spanish church provides a spectacular setting for modern art, says John Russell Taylor

Not so much has changed since pilgrims to Santiago de Compostela were expected to arrive on their knees, clutching their scallop shells, admiring the pilgrims now tend to arrive in tour buses, but visually most of the historic centre has been kept intact. And where the modern world has decided to intrude, the intervention is made with taste and enterprise.

The most notable recent example is the new Centro Galego de Arte Contemporanea, which opened last year with an exhibition devoted to the work of its architect, the fashionable and highly imaginative Portuguese, Alvaro Siza.

The Centro complex is right on the edge of the conservation area, next to the Gothic church of San Domingos de Bonaval and its adjoining monastery, now the Museo do Pobo Galego. From the outside, the

Centro is an irregular block of white stone, a huge modern sculpture dropped down on a plinth and just glimpsed from the bottom of a small rise, where the old town effectively ends. As you approach the Centro, it is gradually revealed, but what you are mainly aware of is San Domingos straight ahead.

It is therefore obvious at once that something extraordinary is going on in the largely disused church: that something proves to be a new exhibition/installation organised by the Centro, the first of a series which will invite various contemporary artists to do what they will with the spectacular space of the church's interior.

The first artist to make use of this great new resource, added to the other great new resource of the Centro's main building, is Christian Boltanski. The show he has devised is called *Advento*, which makes

brilliant play of several familiar elements of his art as well as adding some new.

Anyone who has ever seen a Boltanski show will expect those faded, period snapshots of children, from the 1940s, each with its accompanying illumination suggesting a sort of votive candle. Sure enough, most of the main walls in the vestibule, nave and transepts are scattered with them, this time with the wiring for the lights meandering from unit to unit in such a way that the whole thing evokes one of those medieval wall-paintings of the family of man or the generations of Israel. There are also a couple of partitions made up of that other old Boltanski prop, the rusting biscuit tins which suggest compartments in a crematorium.

But look down, and you see something very different. At a glance it suggests Boltanski's notorious marshalling of old clothes, which visitors were requested to carry off for their own uses at the Serpentine recently. But this is much more orderly: overcoats in a variety of cheery colours are laid out over the nave floor in a regular pattern which evokes visions of monks in oblation, facing the altar. (Except that the apse holds no altar, but a cluster of boxes under dust sheets, not even illuminated after dark.)

Boltanski explains that the coats are intended for Sarajevo, and at the close of the show will be transported there in a fleet of cars, one to each car: a concept evidently stronger on symbolism than on practicality. Look right up, and on the ceiling of the north transept there is a shadow-show, *la Javanais*, of angel shapes circling the dome.

As usual, it is all about death. But, even more, it is about transience, and the way that, if forgetting abolishes, remembering inevitably transforms. In the context of Santiago, and specifically of this historic building, the question



Works of art bound for a useful life in Sarajevo: Boltanski's overcoats spread across the nave floor like prostrate monks

must arise, "But is it art?" Boltanski is quite sanguine about that one. "Don't tell them that what they are looking at is supposed to be art. Never let the word 'art' raise its ugly head." It is just a mysterious, evocative experience that visitors are offered, and what, if anything, they choose to call it is their concern.

In any case, evidently with the Centro in their midst, consistently pursuing the propagation of the contemporary, the inhabitants of Santiago de Compostela will soon become accustomed to it, even if they are not already. In the Centro itself there is another exhibition — also conceptual, also visually stunning — called *A Possible Landscape* by the New York-based Felix Gonzalez-Torres, which again concerns memory and death, evoking in a variety of ways, direct and indirect, the materials of the artist's life story and

the death from an AIDS-related illness of his lover.

Gonzalez-Torres also spills out over the town, with many strategically placed billboards featuring without explanation his brooding black-and-white photographs of birds against a threatening sky.

What is impressive about the whole thing is the complacency, even enthusiasm, of the local authorities. Possibly the Centro may be considered fortunate in being able to call for support not only on the Spanish State, but also on the municipality and the autonomous government of Galicia, prominent representatives of which were present at the opening. One fears that an analogous situation in Britain, could it exist, would probably lead to a wholesale passing of buck.

● Both shows are at the new Centro Galego de Arte Contemporanea, Valle Inclán, Santiago de Compostela, Galicia (0034 81-546621) until March

Christopher Bramham is a painter with all the great unfashionable virtues which make for artistic longevity. Now in his early forties, he paints mainly urban landscapes, Richmond Park being about as far as he usually ventures out into the wilds, as well as the odd interior and still-life. His colour range is deliberately subdued: the greens are generally greyish, under leaden skies, and if the sun does shine its effect is likely to be bleaching rather than irradiating. Why, then, is there something so haunting about these apparently drab scenes, particularly favouring the small areas of struggling nature hemmed in by railway lines? No doubt it has a lot to do with the sheer intensity of Bramham's vision, his delight at seeing the vegetable world winning through against all odds. Then there is the confident, unobtrusive skill of his craftsmanship, which brings him closest, perhaps, to the Lucian Freud of the Paddington pictures. A quiet talent, but one that comes through loud and clear. Marlborough Fine Art, 6 Albemarle Street, London W1 (0171-629 5161) until Jan 26

Chris Beetles's annual winter shows of originals by British illustrators from the 18th century onwards have become an institution, if not a national treasure. This year the standard is as high as ever. Of course, not all illustrators are to the taste of all collectors, but the sheer variety of art on show is so enormous that only the very hard-to-please could find nothing to interest them. The usual favourites are still out in force: Rackham, Heath Robinson and Peake make a good show on their own, before one progresses to the lesser known, but often equally deserving. One contemporary of Rackham who deserves to be much better known is Edmund J. Sullivan (1869-1933), who had the curious distinction of teaching the teenage Hitchcock how to draw and, more importantly, how to go straight for the dramatic point of any composition. The drawings from his brilliant satire *The Kaiser's Garland* (1915) indicate a feeling for the macabre which cannot have gone amiss with the future creator of *Psycho*. A later illustrator who comes out very well is James Boswell,

whose work instantly inspires a flash nostalgia for the chic and swinging 1960s, while among our own contemporaries Larry establishes a new corner for himself with a series of cartoons in which dogs are inserted into great paintings of the past. Who would have guessed that the infant Jesus in Millais's famous picture of Joseph's workshop looks so miserable because he has just been bitten by the family retriever?

Chris Beetles, 10 Ryder Street, London SW1 (0171-839 7551), until Jan 19, then a compact version for another month

Although hardly ever taken seriously as an artist by serious people, Rowland Hilder was always able to map out his own territory in the English landscape and lay a claim to it that no other could rival. Perhaps his most distinctive skill was in the depiction of leafless trees in winter, their elegant tracery picked out against a frosty blue sky. Throughout his long life (1905-1993) he also had a special affinity with the sea and seafarers — he was one of the best illustrators of *Treasure Island* — and took great delight in the simple flowers of the English countryside, as in his *Shell Guide* to the subject. He was an eloquent watercol-

ourist, although perhaps more in the line of coloured drawings than in the broad washes favoured by the purist, and always an incisive draughtsman. This show, drawn from the artist's studio, strongly suggests that a reappraisal is in order. Duncan Campbell, 15 Thackeray Street, London W8 (0171-937 8665), until Feb 2

□ The Friends Room of the Royal Academy, just off the main entrance, is one of the lesser-known selling spaces of London. But the present show is well worth seeking out. In a faint echo of the Africa show on in the main galleries, it presents a selection of Kuba raffia textiles, mostly made since 1950, although following a form and tradition which goes back at least to the 17th century. The Kuba are a people of Zaire, and their cloths are mainly woven from palm raffia. The designs are largely geometric, the results timeless: if one were assured that the designers were trained at the Bauhaus, one would hardly doubt the truth of the statement. Friends Room, Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (0171-894 5668) until Jan 18

JOHN RUSSELL TAYLOR

Last few weeks to see...

'Magnificent'
Times
DAVID HOCKNEY
A Drawing Retrospective
until 28 January 1996

Sponsored by BMW (UK) Limited
In association with

Royal Academy of Arts
Piccadilly, London W1 10am-6pm daily
Book now 0171-494 5676
save queuing at the Ticket Office
Self-Portrait 20th Sept 1963 (London, 1963)

Images of the Western Lake
The revival of the colour print in contemporary China



BRITISH MUSEUM Until 11 February 1996
Monday - Saturday 10-4.50
Sunday 2.30-5.50
Admission free
Recorded information 0271-580 1788



TELEVISION

Thirty years of British sleaze are evoked in Peter Flannery's new drama series



POP

The shortlist for the Brit Awards pays expected homage to Blur and other focal lads

THE TIMES ARTS



MUSIC 1

Richard Rodney Bennett's works are prominent in the opening night of PLG Young Artists



MUSIC 2

Rough edges are noticeable as the Lindsay Quartet continue their journey through Beethoven

Power corrupts ... eventually

After 14 years in television limbo, an epic and timely tale of political sleaze is about to hit our screens. Ros Drinkwater reports

Peter Flannery's decision to dish the political dirt in what could be an election year may strike cynics as a master stroke of timing. But not so. *Our Friends in the North*, his 11-hour saga of sleaze in British life from the 1960s to the 1990s, has had a long and painful gestation period — 14 years of angst and off-screen drama including, in 1989, threats of resignation by a senior BBC solicitor if the production went ahead, and in 1993 threats of resignation by a senior BBC producer if it did not.

It was in 1982 that BBC's Michael Wearing (then producing *Boys from the Blackstuff*) commissioned a reluctant Flannery to write a four-part television adaptation of his original stage play. "I didn't believe it would be made," Flannery says. "In 1982 there were more legal difficulties, but time and the grave have taken care of most of them. Just as we were about to roll, Michael Grade was appointed Controller of BBC1 with a brief to find popular drama. He found it in *EastEnders*, and my project was swept off the desk. I was given the impression that I could take my scripts and my typewriter T-shirt and bugger off back north."

In 1989, with Flannery's reputation as a television writer established by the likes of *Blind Justice*, Wearing decided to have another go. Given the green light by Alan Yentob, the current Controller, he commissioned a second draft, updated and extended to eight episodes. Flannery had reached episode seven when the lawyers asked to see the scripts.

"At that time the BBC had considerable legal problems. In an effort to avoid costly libel actions the lawyers were demanding that ideas be cleared with them before they were written. I was told to set the story in a fictional country called Albion, that I mustn't mention Labour, the Tories, Newcastle, or any police rank above superintendent. I said no one would sue me — people had either been in prison and lost their reputations, or they had helped me, or they were dead and that, as it was a fictionalised account, anything I'd written was fair comment. The farce ended with a solicitor saying: 'If this goes into production I will resign.' So we were stopped. Again."

Flannery wrote to Wearing, warning him never to mention the words *Our Friends in the North* again, a warning that Wearing chose to disregard. In 1992 it was a case of third time lucky: a third update was commissioned, produced and will soon be on our screens.

Flannery in the flesh comes as a surprise. One would take him for a kindly scholar, softly spoken, mild of manner. His belligerence surfaces in his opinions of politicians in general, the Metropolitan Police in particular, 1970s crime correspondents, soap operas and the rise of public relations, "giving gloss instead of content, work experience instead of jobs".

Born in 1951, the son of a Jarrow labourer, Flannery graduated from Manchester University in 1973 with a degree in drama. "I was political only in the way that working-class boys from that area tend to be. You have axes to grind about 'them and us', you are basically disposed towards Labour and you hate the Tories, but it's fairly unthinking, it's in the blood, so to say, I wasn't and never have been a member of any political organisation."

Our Friends in the North was first commissioned by the Royal Shakespeare Company in 1981. Its essence,

then and now, lies in the development of four personal relationships, the idea born of Flannery's need to explore a question that intrigued him — why was his parents' generation in the North East so apathetic and cynical? "I perceived the possibility of political change, they saw it as an impossibility, offering as evidence corruption in the 1970s — golden handshakes, vice scandals, Poulson, T. Dan Smith, the unacceptable face of capitalism."

"I rang Smith and said I wanted to write a play about apathy, decay and corruption in British politics. 'Ah', he said, 'there is a play here of Shakespearean proportions.' Tolstoyesque, more like: *Our Friends*, as filmed by the BBC, uses 160 named characters and 3,000 extras, and is the biggest contemporary serial ever produced by BBC 2.

Smith led Flannery to examine alleged corruption in the police force. "I found the stories overlapping, the same people were involved." Conversations with Frank Williamson, the first outsider to head an inquiry into alleged Metropolitan Police corruption, revealed a similar tale. "Most of those involved were never charged, their defence was always that they had worked entirely in the public interest, just as T. Dan had maintained regarding the housing scandals."

According to Flannery, Williamson's report to Reginald Maudling, the then Home Secretary, was wholly damning. "He believed there was systematic corruption both in the Met and the CID. The report was returned to him within two hours, without comment. He never received an acknowledgment and he resigned. What Williamson didn't know was that at that time the Met was investigating Poulson, and who was chairman of Poulson's company at the time, bribes were handed out? Maudling. Some of the people who were detective sergeants and inspectors in the late Sixties and Seventies are now men of more senior rank."

The update to 1995 means that the story now ends as it begins, with a new-model Labour Party and a bright new Labour leader. "Life's a circle," Flannery says. "Regimes come and go, but lies and betrayals go on for ever."

"I've moved from being an angry young political writer to a much more confused political animal who now sees the value in writing about relationships. We live in an ongoing culture of corruption. *Friends in the North* is the story of people who tried to do something about it, and failed. It may be a Utopian ideal, but we must keep trying because the drift is always in the other direction. Corruption breeds corruption. I'd love to believe that a Labour victory would start a clean-up in politics, but I'm afraid they'll be trapped by the very institutions that support them."

"I dread the prospect of Tony Blair gradually disappearing into himself at the end of the century, having to come out with the same compromises and half-truths in order to defend the system that supports him. In many ways T. Dan Smith was a villain, but he had this boundless optimism that he could change the world. His last words to me before he died are worth remembering — 'Tomorrow is too late.'"

● *Our Friends in the North* begins next Monday at 9pm on BBC 2



England, their England: (top) Malcolm McDowell; (middle) police under threat; (above, from left) Daniel Craig, Mark Strong, Gina McKee and Christopher Eccleston, *Our Friends in the North*

David Sinclair wonders if it is healthy for a small clique of bands to win a disproportionate number of awards

Britpop will dominate Brits

The mood was buoyant yesterday, when the organisers of the Brit Awards announced the nominations for this year's event. The chairman of the awards, Paul Burger, said the nominations reflected "the renaissance of British music in 1995", and predicted that the event (which is being staged this year for the first time at Earls Court, on February 19) would be the best yet.

David Bowie, who will receive the Outstanding Contribution award, was confirmed as the only artist so far booked to perform at the event. But Malcolm Gerrie, producer of the 90-minute TV show which will be screened on ITV the following night, declined to comment on speculation that Michael Jackson and Robson & Jerome — none of whom received nominations — would nevertheless be invited to perform.

To gauge the extent of that "renaissance" it is worth remembering that when Blur swept the board at last year's Brits, winning four awards and leaving Oasis to console themselves with a trophy for Best British Newcomer, the mass of the British public hardly knew who either of these young groups were. Most newspapers illustrated the event with a picture of Madonna, an American who had not actually won anything. A year later, those same groups are so familiar that the event is beginning to look like an exercise in rounding up the usual suspects.

Predictably, this year's nominations confirm the domination of the so-called Britpop bands. Four acts — Blur,

Oasis, Pulp and (slightly more surprisingly) Radiohead — have established a virtual stranglehold in every category for which they are eligible: Best British Group, Album, Producer, Video and Single. Supergrass are nominated in three categories (Newcomer, Video and Single) and apart from Tricky, the Best British Newcomers are all Britpop favourites — Black Grape, Supergrass, Elastica and Cast. It is hard to think what could be better news for the Brits than the arrival of Britpop. A vindication of everything the awards stand for, even the name "Britpop", spontaneously coined some time last summer, could have been tailor-made to bolster the credibility of the event. After

all, if the aim is to celebrate and promote the British music industry it helps to have something appealing, timely and genuinely successful to celebrate. The NME's Brit awards — the supposed anti-establishment alternative to the "moribund" Brits — features an almost identical line-up in most of its nominations, also announced last week.

But the concentration on this small clique of acts rather begs the question of what is going on elsewhere in our music industry, and whether Britpop is now commanding a disproportionate amount of media attention and music industry resources. Take that: nominated for Best Video and Best Single, but otherwise the teeny bands have been

completely wiped out. And did none of the shortlisted British dance acts — Eternal, Leftfield, Massive Attack, M People and Tricky — or solo acts (with the single exception of the Britpop-affiliated Paul Weller) make an album worthy of inclusion in the Best Album list? It seems not.

The paucity of British female solo acts this year is especially noticeable. There were only about a dozen who were even eligible, having released an album during the appropriate period, and those that are include such venerable ladies as Shirley Bassey, Elaine Paige and Olivia Newton-John. The eventual shortlist of P.J. Harvey, Annie Lennox, Vanessa Mae, Shara Nelson and Joan Armatrading

is not hugely inspiring, and I trust Harvey will win it by a mile.

Internationally, the Best Female Solo Artist is one of the livelier categories with the stylish Björk, k.d. lang and Alanis Morissette facing heavyweight opposition in the slender shapes of Mariah Carey and Celine Dion. And it is encouraging to see the (comparatively) fresh faces of Foo Fighters, Garbage and Morrisette all nominated in two categories.

OTHER NOMINEES: Best British Male Solo Artist: Edwyn Collins, Van Morrison, Jimmy Nail, Tricky, Paul Weller. Best International Male Solo Artist: Coolio, Lenny Kravitz, Meat Loaf, Prince, Neil Young. Best Soundtrack: *Batman Forever*, *Braveheart*, *Muriel's Wedding*, *Natural Born Killers*, *Waiting to Exhale*.

LONDON CONCERTS

Fine view from a double-decker

Double-decker concerts, two each evening, are the basis of the Park Lane Group's Young Artists Series, which annually gives a kick-start to the new year's music. Not only do they bring forward much of the best new classical talent around, but the artists are heard mostly in music by composers of their own generation.

So it was with both the first night programmes, the later of which boldly juxtaposed a saxophone quartet with a solo marimba played by Colin Boyle. Mellowed than its near-relation the xylophone, the marimba demands a skilled technique if it is not to sound unduly monochromatic, and this Boyle supplied in abundance in his four-hammer attack on the American Jacob Druckman's Debussy tribute, *Reflections on the Nature of Water*, and the desert landscape evocation of Piers Hellawell's *Takla Makan*.

Boyle, a Scotsman, also has a vivid control of dynamics down to a whisper-soft pianissimo, which he further demonstrated in a nicely varied *Prelude, Meditation and Toccata* by Matthew Taylor, and in another Debussy tribute, *After Syrinx II* by Richard Rodney Bennett, where the variations on the original flute writing have been cleverly converted into new material to take the marimba repertoire one step wider.

Bennett also added richness to saxophone music with his *Saxophone Quartet* (1994), played here with beguiling assurance by the three women and one man who call themselves Saxploitation. As well

PLG Young Artists
Purcell Room

as exploiting the timbre of each member of the sax family from soprano to baritone, its ensemble writing is superbly crafted. The quartet was also heard in *Don Javi*, an ebullient character portrait by Oscar Bettison, and in *Six of the Bestiary*, a witty allusive carnival of some other animals by Anthony Gilbert.

Gilbert's third String Quartet was a centrepiece of the early evening programme by the Nossek String Quartet, four women, including Jane Nossek as first violin, who are now on the staff of Manchester's Royal Northern College of Music. Their youthful accomplishment was evident in the crisp attack and balanced ensemble they brought to the work, a rhythmic drone imitating the hurdy-gurdy underpinning fragments of a theme worked over from a 14th-century hocket by Guillaume de Machaut.

Most impressive in this programme, however, was *The Still Dancers* by Piers Hellawell, three pieces designed to be played consecutively or separately, and here deployed as prelude, interlude, and postlude, to the other works. Each one had an unusual degree of imaginative enchantment, to which the lightly sprung figuration of the players contributed much, as did a more assertive style to a trenchantly written String Quartet by Paul Newland.

NOEL GOODWIN

Erratic cycle path

On Friday and Saturday nights at the Wigmore Hall, the Lindsay Quartet progressed to the halfway point in their Beethoven cycle. The technical accomplishment of the Lindsay is considerable, yet it cannot be taken for granted. Whether one looks back to great ensembles of the past (the Amadeus spring to mind) or sideways at quartets of the new generation (the Skampa and the Brindisi, to name just two), the comparison is not flattering on a technical level. A performance from the Lindsay's comes complete with rough edges, occasional wayward tuning (most noticeably from the leader, Peter Cropper) and even a sense of detachment.

Op 18 No 2, opening Friday's concert, exemplified this lack of polish, and although Op 127 in E-flat Major featured some powerfully conceived playing, it was let down by momentary lapses of concentration and a curious air of disengagement. When they get into their stride, however, the Lindsay's are capable of extraordinary things. The first *Razumovsky* quartet, Op 59 No 1, brought the finest playing in Friday's concert. The opening movement, with its surging main theme and coursing repeated quavers in the accompaniment, built up to a tidal flow.

The scherzando element of the second movement was projected not by a skittish, lightweight treatment of the saccato, but with intimations of a darker side. The discordant outburst, when it came, was trenchant, making the

Lindsay Quartet
Wigmore Hall

move into the distant B major all the sweeter. The exotic quality of passages like this, strongly coloured by the vibrant playing of Cropper, is one of the Lindsay's most characteristic and attractive features.

The Adagio was a glorious lyrical effusion, shot through with minor-key intensity. The wonderful series of dialogues, beginning with first violin and cello stretching out in opposite directions, launched things on to a higher plane, and the move to D-flat major brought with it a serene glow.

Saturday's concert was a more consistent affair, with thoroughly engaging accounts of further early (Op 18 No 3 in D), middle (Op 95 in F Minor) and late (Op 130 in B-flat) works. The homogeneity and thematic interplay of Op 18 No 3 were a delight, as was the intensity in the outer movements of Op 95 (*Serioso*).

If the progress of the late B-flat Quartet was a touch more erratic, that is in the nature of the piece. Beethoven's repeated dislocations of tempo and rhythm do not make for easy listening, but the Lindsay's held our attention with the quiet authority and integrity of their playing.

Op 130 can be heard again, this time with the Grosse Fuge as finale, in Wednesday's concert, but tickets are virtually impossible to come by.

BARRY MILLINGTON

The Peaceful Liberators
Jain Art from India

**Ends
18 February**

One of the most
spectacular
exhibitions seen
at the V&A*

SUNDAY TIMES

Tues-Sun 10.00-17.30
Mon 12.00-17.30
Adult £3.50, Concs £2.25

V&A
VICTORIA AND
ALBERT MUSEUM

TO ADVERTISE
CALL: 0171 481 9994

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

FAX:
0171 782 7899

OLSWANG

Can you make a difference?

Growth continues to be fuelled by strong client demand. We want a number of exceptional assistants (or possibly Partners). We let people realise their full potential. We are not a traditional firm. There are few constraints governing candidates' profiles and no barriers to early progression. You are alert, enthusiastic, well trained and keen for real responsibility. You will thrive in a strong culture of genuine teamwork which encourages work to be kept in perspective.

Corporate

We seek someone with around three years' experience since qualification and of the intellectual calibre and personality swiftly to become one of the senior assistants in the Group, with client responsibility and autonomy being attributed accordingly. Our activities cover a broad spectrum of mainstream corporate finance, M&A, venture capital, banking and joint-venture transactions for a diversity of public and private, domestic and international clients - often in media or communications related contexts.

Entertainment and Media

We need assistants of between one and four years' ppe, preferably with relevant experience, and certainly with excellent commercial and communication skills and training. The work will be varied and challenging, dealing with all commercial aspects of film and tv production, cable and satellite broadcasting, multimedia, music and publishing.

Telecommunications

This continues to be an area of rapid growth and your ppe of at least four years must include exposure to current telecommunications issues and you must be capable of addressing novel problems in an area where legal solutions need to be as innovative as the technology. You might also be a Partner looking to move to a firm with an established reputation for this work.

Tax

You may be a Partner looking to make a move to a firm where tax is positioned at the forefront of the firm's future development plans. You will enjoy a wide spread of challenging work operating across the practice as well as on tax based transactions. You must have a genuine interest in corporate tax matters generally and have all round knowledge and experience. If you are an assistant, you will have upwards of four years' ppe.

Salaries will not be a barrier and we offer an excellent package of benefits. If you feel you can make an effective contribution to our future success, please send your curriculum vitae to Malcolm Lewis, our Director of Human Resources, at 90 Long Acre, London WC2E 9TT. fax 0171 208 8800 or telephone him on 0171 207 8788. E-mail: olswang@dial.pipex.com

NEW YEAR OPENINGS

- CORPORATE PARTNER** TO £200,000
Corporate Department at well known medium-sized City firm, which has expanded aggressively in recent years, seeks further partner with established connections in the corporate sector and the ability to cross-sell expertise to the existing client base. The position will take a dynamic practitioner with experience of, for example, high profile M&A and share acquisitions and disposals, joint ventures and restructurings. Ideal candidate will relish the opportunity to assume a high degree of responsibility for client development and departmental management. (Ref:6519)
- SINGAPORE LAWYER** TO £35,000
Top City Finance Department has a number of attractive openings for lawyers with up to 5 years' ppe. Vacancies exist to assist specialising in areas such as capital markets, structured financing, derivatives, international equity offerings, project and asset finance as well as mainstream banking. The firm provides a team based and supportive culture. Candidates should have excellent academic background, good interpersonal skills and an appetite for demanding, complex work. Opportunities for overseas secondments. (Ref:1099)
- HONG KONG CONSTRUCTION** TO £25,000
Top Hong Kong practice has long enjoyed a first line role in many of the region's major developments in the commercial sector. Its Construction Unit has a particularly high profile and seeks a non-competitive expert with at least 3 years' ppe of negotiating building contracts and of related documentation. Experience of infrastructure projects would be an advantage. Firm has an excellent track record of integrating English lawyers with a sound grounding in a City or equivalent firm who can demonstrate a high degree of technical ability and commercial acumen. First class prospects. (Ref:4202)
- SINGAPORE CORPORATE** TO £25,000
Corporate finance lawyers at the 2-4 year level with excellent City or equivalent training and entrepreneurial flair sought for recently opened office of international firm. Candidates should have a challenging mix of work for banks, construction and of companies. The firm has an excellent network of offices ensuring a global approach to the provision of legal services. Excellent prospects for candidates of partnership culture. (Ref:4468)
- FOR FURTHER INFORMATION** in complete confidence on these and the many other vacancies currently registered with us, please contact Jonathan Brannan, Miranda Smyth or Yvonne Phillips (all qualified lawyers) on 0171-377 0810 (0181-940 6848 evenings/weekends) or write to us at Zarak Macrae Brannan, Recruitment Consultants, 37 Bay Street, London EC4M 3PY. Confidential fax 0171-247 5174. E-mail: enl@macrae.co.uk
- INTERMEDIATE** TO £75,000
Medium-sized London firm with extremely strong company/commercial client base and excellent property reputation seeks partnership level solicitor with background in information technology or media convergence. Will involve publishing an existing work and contacts in this area (both through London and other offices). The successful candidate will need to be able to demonstrate an excellent pedigree and proven development skills. (Ref:5933)
- MANAGEMENT CORPORATE** TO £47,500
International law firm with exceptionally successful corporate finance practice seeks further partners at the 2-4 year level. Department has achieved an international number of listings, takeovers, mergers and acquisitions and continues to attract high quality new work through targeted practice development. Successful candidates must be able to demonstrate an ability to manage large projects and drive in a dynamic working environment. Excellent academic background and ppe experience are pre-requisites. (Ref:6004)
- ENTREPRENEURIAL PROPERTY** TO £37,500
Niche City practice with recognised property expertise seeks a further solicitor with up to 3 years' high quality ppe for a wide ranging commercial property caseload, acting for well known retailers and developers. Successful candidates will have a good academic background and well developed interpersonal skills. Candidates due to qualify in March 1996 with a sound grounding in property during studies are also encouraged to apply. Open, friendly working environment. (Ref:4170)
- PROBATIONER** TO £40,000
Proven City litigation firm seeks law student with the 2-3 year level for a high quality mix of domestic and international marine and international trade disputes. Strong emphasis placed on high academic achievement and the ability to assume early responsibility. The firm has an excellent partnership ratio and has maintained excellent profit levels in recent years. (Ref:6119)

ZARAK
MACRAE
BRANNAN

ZMB

LLJ North Has Arrived!

- Medical Negligence - E&A Manchester**
Niche firm seeks quality solicitor, with at least 2PQE to deal with a heavy workload in medical negligence caseload.
- Environmental/Planning - £28,500,000**
Major Manchester firm requires 1-4PQE lawyers with strong personality and high quality experience to join busy department.
- Commercial Property - E&A Leeds**
Several major firms in Leeds are looking for commercial property lawyers with 2-5PQE to handle development, L&T and retail work.
- Agricultural Property - E&A Nottingham**
An excellent opportunity for a senior lawyer with 10PQE to help develop the firm's existing caseload.
- Maritime/Child Care - £35,000 Manchester**
Boutique practice is looking for a Senior Lawyer of 10PQE to deal with wide range of all family/maritime matters.
- EC/Competition - to £40,000 Yorkshire**
Two driving practices have urgent requirements for solicitors with 2-5PQE and experience of EC and competition law.
- Construction Lawyers - E&A Leeds**
Two major practices are seeking construction lawyers, one with contentious, and the other with non-contentious experience.
- IP - to £32,000 Newcastle and Manchester**
Two major practices are seeking IP solicitors with both contentious and non-contentious work. Team player with good interpersonal skills essential.
- Telecommunications - to £35,000 Leeds**
Large firm seeks lawyer with experience specialising in a specialist department to deal with all aspects of telecommunications work.
- Corporate Finance - E&A Yorkshire**
Top lawyers sought by major firms in Yorkshire. Work includes M&A, joint ventures and a variety of commercial matters. City/working essential.
- Commercial Litigation - to £45,000**
High profile national firm is looking for commercial litigators from 2PQE both in Leeds & Manchester.
- Corporate Tax - E&A Leeds**
Top lawyer with at least 5PQE required by leading firm in Leeds with tax work relating to M&A's and corporate restructurings.

Contact Penny Keatings, Senior Consultant

LIPSON LLOYD-JONES - Legal Recruitment

Devonshire House, 38 York Place, Leeds LS1 2ED Tel: 0113 243 8180 Fax: 0113 243 9488

Pensions Shipping Insurance Compliance



London STOCK EXCHANGE

Commercial Lawyer

Based in the City, the London Stock Exchange is both the national stock exchange for the UK and the world's leading marketplace for trading international equities.

It provides first class career development in a highly business-focused environment.

The Legal Department of the Exchange offers a comprehensive service to the whole organisation, advising on company/commercial law, intellectual property, computer contracts, trademarks, disciplinary proceedings and all matters related to trading and listing.

The Department currently has an excellent opportunity for an additional lawyer, 4 or more years qualified.

Having gained relevant experience in private practice, you will also have excellent interpersonal skills and a strong commercial drive. You should enjoy working in a team environment.

An attractive salary and benefits package is on offer.

This assignment is being handled by us on an exclusive basis and, if you are interested, please contact Laurence Simons personally or Shona McDougall at the address below.

LAURENCE SIMONS
International Legal Recruitment

Craven House, 121 Kingsway, London WC2B 6PA. Tel: 0171 831 5270. Fax: 0171 831 4429

CITY SOLICITORS

- COMPETITION** to £35,000
Top 5 firm seeks a solicitor advised in the UK with 2-5 years PQE. Acting for blue chip UK and EC clients you will take on a demanding Competition/EC caseload. Proficiency in another language preferred.
- CONSTRUCTION** to £45,000
This major construction firm seeks solicitor with 2-4 years PQE to handle busy contentious caseload. Technical expertise and ability to assume high level of responsibility are required.
- CO/COMM** to £40,000
Increasingly active blue chip client base leads this c.25 partner firm to seek first class corporate solicitor with 2-3 years PQE. Exciting and demanding role with caseload including M&A's, floatations, JVs and general commercial work.
- IP** to £35,000
This major international firm has achieved impressive growth by providing local legal and commercial knowledge with international support. The IP dept now seeks a solicitor with 6 months - 2 years PQE, and ideally a science background.
- CORPORATE** to £45,000
Good corporate solicitors with 2-4 years PQE, strong academics and personalities, are in high demand! So why respond to this ad? Because this firm's corporate department is pre-eminent, hence the caseload, salary and prospects are second to none.
- "City Solicitors" is a new Egan**
junior division dealing solely with the appointment of high calibre solicitors into City firms. We have a close working relationship with most of the major City firms, and consequently have a substantial database of current vacancies.
- For further information on these, and many other current positions please contact Jon Garrett or Ben Williams on 0171 404 6669 (evenings/weekends: 0181 874 8390), or write to us in complete confidence at 6 Warwick Court, London WC1R 5DJ (fax 0171 404 0469).**
- COMM LITIGATION** to £45,000
Without peer in the City in terms of the depth and quality of the litigation on offer, this Top 10 firm seeks an equally dynamic 2-4 year qualified commercial litigator.
- EMPLOYMENT** to £50,000
If you have 3-5 years employment law experience and seek a major firm with clear commitment to the expansion of its employment unit, then this c.65 partner firm must not be overlooked.
- PROF INDEMNITY** to £38,000
City office of this impressive regional firm continues its spectacular growth. A highly motivated, personable solicitor, 1-3 years qualified, with good relevant experience is sought for a large and varied caseload.
- PENSIONS** to £45,000
If you want to establish yourself as an expert in this area and already have 2-4 years general pensions and share scheme experience, our client, a c.70 partner firm, has the ideal position. Growing fast, yet understaffed, hence a superb long term opportunity.

EAGAN & JANION

OPPORTUNITIES AT THE LEADING EDGE

City - £50,000 + benefits

We are exclusively instructed by a major organisation within the insurance sector. Their in-house Legal Department handles a uniquely varied and challenging caseload and two additional Lawyers, each with 4 - 6 PQE, are sought to join their dynamic team.

COMPANY

The successful candidate will be responsible for advising on a broad range of corporate issues arising out of investments in and the regulation of the insurance industry. Knowledge and experience of the Financial Services Act and the Yellow Book are essential.

EC/COMPETITION

The successful candidate will have a complete grounding in all aspects of Competition Law with particular emphasis on its EC aspects. Those who have gained relevant experience with a law firm or organisation based in Brussels will be of particular interest. Linguistic skills and a willingness to travel are preferred.

To be considered for either of these high profile roles, please contact Lucy Boyd.

LIPSON LLOYD-JONES - Legal Recruitment

127 Cheapside, London EC2V 6BT - Tel: 0171 600 1690 Fax: 0171 600 1972

EC Law/Competition

Company

PRIVATE PRACTICE

- Commercial Litigation**
Premier litigation department in Top Ten City firm requires commercial litigator with 2-4 years' ppe. Demanding caseload matched by excellent rewards.
Ref: 26402
- Insurance**
City law firm with outstanding reputation for insurance work seeks specialist in this field, both contentious and non-contentious, qualified c. 2-5 years.
Ref: 22283
- Corporate**
A rapidly-expanding City practice requires a 1-4 years qualified corporate solicitor with Yellow Book experience to fulfil a developing role within a progressive environment.
Ref: 25834
- Company/Commercial**
Exciting opportunity for a 1-3 years' ppe lawyer to join an expanding team in Central London. Marketing skills and computer literacy are both essential.
Ref: 25613
- Private Client**
Major practice in central London with commitment to private-client work seeks specialist in this area, qualified 1-4 years. Outstanding opportunity for ambitious candidate.
Ref: 21068
- Shipping**
Leading City practice seeks a 1-3 years' qualified dry shipping specialist, with both contentious and non-contentious experience. Chance to join firm prominent in this field.
Ref: 26112

To discuss these opportunities in total confidence, please contact Philip Boynton LLB LL.M. or Matthew Rux LLB at Reuter Simkin Recruitment Consultants.

Alternatively, send your CV to either of them at the address opposite:

REUTER SIMKIN

5 Broad's Buildings, Chancery Lane, London EC4A 3DY

Tel: 0171 405 4161 Fax: 0171 242 1261

E-Mail: 100612024@compuserve.com

We have offices in London, Birmingham, Manchester and Leeds

Security
is this
the best
way to go?

INNS AND

LAW

● THE NEW BAR CHAIRMAN
SPEAKS OUT 37

aula Davies wonders about the wisdom of using private firms to help at court

Security
polc: is this
the best
way to go?

was all I could do to keep a straight face. As a bench, we had given permission for two defendants aged 15 and 17 to be brought — handcuffed — into court: a situation I have never seen in my 20 years as a magistrate.

Two young lads appeared, dwarfed by the security officers. They looked as though they had been thrown off their bikes with ease. While hoping that the security men knew I-defence, I pondered the wisdom of using private security officers rather than police when it comes to moving prisoners from study to court.

It was the Criminal Justice Act 1991 that officially replaced the police presence.

There are escorts for prisoners or court officers in the courtroom itself, a private system a few years old. A few were placed before the Act because of a shortage of police officers: most private systems have been phased in since 1993, some recently as last year. Now most of the police are in relation to the courts as being privatised.

Cause security is an important aspect for magistrates, who would take a dim view of chairs being thrown at them by defendants. Under Section 7 of the Act, the powers of security officers are being empowered to search any person who is seeking to enter the courtroom and any article in the possession of such a person.

They also exclude or remove from the courtroom any person who refuses to permit a search. And they are empowered to exclude or remove any person where it is "reasonably necessary to do so in order to maintain order, to enable business to be carried out without interference or to secure the safety of any person or persons". If necessary, "reasonable force" may be used.

According to Peter Badger, the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, these officers are used in the adult courts because they are expected to be more professional than the police.

The die has unfolded in the pages of Counsel, the Bar's journal. First into the fray was de Wilde. In an article in October extolling the virtues of the Law Society, he accused the Law Society Council of betraying its members' "only issue".

In a letter to the latest issue, rebutting the allegation, Mr Hollander says the article is so full of errors "it is hard to know where to start. It took me some time to realise that he was merely referring to what he perceived to be real events," de Wilde claims. The letter demonstrates why Mr Ma Mears was elected

Most ordinary magistrates, however, find the situation far less comfortable than when the police were in charge.

As one of my colleagues remarked: "The police would never have let a boy come into court without a shirt, as happened recently, nor would they have had to handcuff two lads. Yet civilian security officers cannot possibly have the antennae for trouble that the police have developed over the years. And the new officers lack the background knowledge and general ability to manage a difficult waiting room, which is particularly common to the youth courts. They need training, time and experience."

Training for these court security officers in inner London, however, has been extended from two to three days to promote "interpersonal skills", as well as training in the Act itself. The heavy-handed phrase covers the vital necessity of treating people with respect and kindness — particularly important when dealing with youngsters

and their parents in the often volatile atmosphere of the youth courts. Apparently, the training does not differentiate between the adult and youth courts, which may explain some of the problems associated with dealing with the so-called "supporters' clubs" in youth court waiting rooms. Fortunately, as officers gain in experience, this seems to have been resolved.

There are six weeks of training for the prison escort officers. There has, however, also been criticism of escort officers for failing to prevent young lads from "doing a runner" — absconding from the courtroom. Yet such escapes also occurred when the police were in charge. And it was not entirely clear at the start of the exercise whether civilian security officers had the power to restrain people from leaving. This has now been clarified: and everyone agrees they can.

According to a regional director of one security firm, there is also a grey area concerning arresting someone who is causing a disturbance within the court itself. Most



Private security officers escort a prisoner arriving at court, work formerly done by the police

Police have
to be called
in to make
some
arrests.

and their parents in the often volatile atmosphere of the youth courts. Apparently, the training does not differentiate between the adult and youth courts, which may explain some of the problems associated with dealing with the so-called "supporters' clubs" in youth court waiting rooms. Fortunately, as officers gain in experience, this seems to have been resolved.

There are six weeks of training for the prison escort officers. There has, however, also been criticism of escort officers for failing to prevent young lads from "doing a runner" — absconding from the courtroom. Yet such escapes also occurred when the police were in charge. And it was not entirely clear at the start of the exercise whether civilian security officers had the power to restrain people from leaving. This has now been clarified: and everyone agrees they can.

According to a regional director of one security firm, there is also a grey area concerning arresting someone who is causing a disturbance within the court itself. Most

senior magistrates and their clerks believe that a security officer, as an officer of the court, is empowered to arrest someone for "contempt of court" if asked.

What security officers cannot do, however, is make an arrest in matters other than contempt of court. The police have to be called in to make other arrests: for example, when a person fails to answer to his or her bail. Some clerks seem to be under the impression that the police have to be called in order to arrest fine defaulters, yet this problem has apparently been under the control of civilians for some time.

What is certain is that magistrates are on a learning

curve, albeit not such a steep one as that of the security officers. And most are agreeably surprised by the increasing professionalism of the security firms that have contracted to do the work.

A few courts have decided to appoint their own security staff on the grounds that this offers greater flexibility and that the security people will know what is expected of them and have the advantage of knowing all the staff members, making — it is hoped — for a smoother-running court. Rumour has it that security officers are paid less per hour than a domestic cleaner in central London. If so, they are doing a remarkable job.

● The author is a magistrate.

French jury system
may be restricted

The most important reform of the French criminal courts for 200 years has prompted a serious debate with the legal system. Lawyers, magistrates and academics agree that there is a problem but they cannot agree on the right solution.

Told by the overwhelming majority of the profession that the Cours d'assises — the courts that try such serious crimes as murder, rape and robbery — are outdated and unpopular, the country's Gaullist-led Government said in July that it would introduce a much-needed overhaul.

But the resulting Bill, which was outlined in a consultative document this autumn and is now going through Parliament, has sparked fierce controversy, with opponents claiming that it will restrict, if not abolish, the role of the jury.

Under the present system, set up during the heady days of the French Revolution in 1789, crimes of violence are tried at the Cours d'assises by nine jurors sitting with three judges. They decide on the verdict and the sentence but are not asked for a written judgment. Less serious crimes, such as theft, are tried by three judges alone in the Tribunaux correctionnels.

The debate is over the future of the Cours d'assises, the one court where a jury is used. Few commentators have dared to question the theory behind such jury trials, but in recent years, they have been increasingly prone to criticise a system that they feel does not always work on an equal basis throughout France, and is also out of step with many other European countries.

Lawyers say that in different parts of the country jurors hand down widely differing sentences for the same crimes. Thus, in the South of France, rape is punished far more severely than in the North. An arsonist, on the other hand, is likely to fare better in Provence than in Normandy. None of this, critics say, would be of much importance if an appeal were possible. But, except in rare cases, it is not.

As in England, a verdict can be quashed only on a point of law or if new evidence comes to light. Yet, unlike England, there is no way of appealing against a sentence that appears particularly severe or lenient. "The jury is perceived as a manifestation of popular sovereignty and consequently it is felt that a decision reached by a jury should not be lightly interfered with," says a government briefing document on its legal system.

However, lawyers point out that defendants in a Tribunal correctionnel, being tried for less serious offences and without a jury, do have an automatic right of appeal. "We have a

system that is twisted," says Antoine Garapon, general secretary of the Institute of Superior Justice Studies in Paris. "It is incoherent."

He added that the Government's reforms were all the more urgent because the European Court of Human Rights has made it clear that defendants facing a heavy sentence should be given the possibility of a retrial.

Attempts by Jacques Toubon, the Minister of Justice, to deal with these complaints in his Bill has only created more conflict. Under his reforms a new court will be created, called the Tribunal criminel départemental, where three judges will sit alongside two citizen-assessors, who will play a role similar to lay magistrates in England. The new court will hand down a full written judgment, which will be open to appeal by either the prosecutor or the defendant. The Cours d'assises will be transformed into a court which will hear only appeal cases.

For M Toubon, the advantages of his system are many. Inconsistencies in sentencing should be eliminated, defendants facing serious charges will be given the same right to appeal as those accused of more minor charges, and the excessively long delays in bringing cases to court, often three or four years, should be reduced.

"All defendants who are appealing will be able, if they so desire, to opt for trial by jury, and in that case it will be the jury which will have the last word," the Justice Ministry says.

Many lawyers, however, are not so sure about these advantages. M Garapon says that, in practice, only about 10 per cent of cases would go to appeal, with the result that trial by jury would be very restricted. "A lot of defendants simply want to get it over with. For example, about a third of the cases in the present Cours d'assises concern sexual abuse and, for the accused, the trial is an ordeal which they will not want to go through again."

Jean-Claude Bouvier, general secretary of the Magistrates' Union, said that even where defendants did appeal, "the weight of the first decision will have enormous importance. The chances are that at the appeal the original sentence will be confirmed. The result will be to slim down the role of the jury."

Despite all these complaints, M Toubon says he will press ahead with his proposals, although he may introduce minor modifications. "These reforms," he said recently, "will reinforce the role of the jury."



ADAM SAGE

Commercial Insurance Regulation
Major Corporation - £Excellent + benefits

Our client is one of the world's most highly respected commercial organisations.

A challenging and unique role has arisen within the Legal Department based at their international headquarters in the heart of London. They seek a young and commercially minded Lawyer with at least 4 PQE and a background in non-contentious insurance work.

The successful candidate will handle a broad ranging and challenging caseload requiring astuteness and technical acuity. The work will contain a significant international element with the emphasis on the regulatory aspects of the insurance industry.

To be considered for this challenging role, contact Lucy Boyd, senior in-house Consultant.

LIPSON LLOYD-JONES - Legal Recruitment
127 Cheapside, London EC2V 6BT
Telephone: 0171 600 1690 Fax: 0171 600 1972

Insurance Regulation Commercial

4 PUMP COURT - PUPILLAGE 1997/8

Why wait until you have started Bar School?
Apply now for pupillage in October 1997.

The Commercial and Common Law set of Barristers' Chambers at 4 Pump Court will be offering a minimum of two, and a maximum of four, 12 month pupillages commencing in October 1997.

AWARDS

We offer a top pupillage award of £23,000, together with other awards, at chambers' discretion, of between £15,000 and £23,000. We are also prepared to consider advancing a substantial proportion of any award during the Bar Finals year.

APPLICATIONS

All applications for 12 months pupillage commencing in October 1997 should be made in writing on our standard application form. The final date for receipt of applications is 31st January 1996. As part of our selection process short listed candidates will be invited to visit Chambers for a short, funded, mini pupillage during March or April 1996, and offers will be made shortly thereafter.

Application forms and our pupillage brochure can be obtained from:

Kathryn Webb, 4 Pump Court
Temple, London EC4Y 7AN
0171-353-2656Border
dispute

A BITT cross-border clash has taken place between Tony Holland, former Law Society president, and Robin de Wilde, a founder of The SL, the grassroots movement for greater democracy at the Bar.

The die has unfolded in the pages of Counsel, the Bar's journal. First into the fray was de Wilde. In an article in October extolling the virtues of the Law Society, he accused the Law Society Council of betraying its members' "only issue".

In a letter to the latest issue, rebutting the allegation, Mr Hollander says the article is so full of errors "it is hard to know where to start. It took me some time to realise that he was merely referring to what he perceived to be real events," de Wilde claims. The letter demonstrates why Mr Ma Mears was elected

by the membership". He concludes: "Perhaps I might be allowed to agree that Mr Holland's decision to resign from the Council of the Law Society, is, as he puts it, 'one of his best decisions'."

Hot night
PARTIES usually generate a lot of noise but just before Christmas, the first birthday party for FT Law & Tax, the legal publisher, generated more than most. It combined its party with a celebration of 100 years publishing its leading work, *Emmet on Title*. But the 101 candles on the black and pink iced cake set off the fire alarms.

To add to the confusion, latecomers were left out in the cold as the doors to the Financial Times' Southwark Bridge offices automatically locked to prevent anyone entering. Production on the

FT almost came to a halt as journalists were just stopped from running for the fire exits.

Street cred

A POCKET guide to "street" law for school leavers was launched yesterday. The Young Citizen's Passport (YCP) from the Citizenship Foundation gives practical advice on every aspect of the law encountered by young adults, from parties to landlords, motorbikes to credit and tax. A free copy has been sent to secondary schools and sixth-form colleges. Details: Tony Thorpe (0171-236 2171).

CD Christmas

THE MOST original Christmas message came in the form of a CD recording of 32 of Lewis Silkin's partners and staff singing Jingle Bells, complete with "Ho-ho" and a

mix of male and female choruses. Peter Scott, the law firm's manager, says: "The Lewis Silkin Choral Ensemble was made up of volunteers. We had one rehearsal, followed by an hour in a recording studio." The firm printed 3,000 copies for clients. Mr Scott would not reveal the amount spent — but to record a CD usually costs at least £2,000.

Prime lines

OVERCROWDING on the Internet is predicted for 1996 in the latest Internet Newsletter, a guide for lawyers. It says growing interest will bring congestion. "Already, it is better to go online when the Americans are asleep — ie, in the morning for us — and the earlier the better."

The best time, it says, is 4am, when both America and Europe are asleep. Avoid afternoons and evenings. The newsletter (details 01273 472424) also says that costs of using the net will rise.

SCRIVENOR

STUART & FRANCIS

Que's Counsel



امكان الاصل

SJ Berwin & Co

CORPORATE LAWYERS

2-5 years' ppe

Premier Work

We act on some of the highest value M&A transactions, flotations, demergers and reconstructions. We also act for leading venture, development capital, and buy-out funds in the UK and Europe, as well as being a leader in acting for management teams. Assistants enjoy the highest level of client exposure and are actively encouraged to market the practice.

Premier Prospects

Many firms only talk about prospects - we deliver them. Our standards are high yet we have partners who were made up aged 30 or less. With us, promotion through merit rather than seniority is a fact, not a fantasy.

Premier Salary

To us it's obvious - the best lawyers demand the best salaries. Be paid what you are truly worth, with salaries based on merit, often outstripping those offered by other leading City firms.

Our Corporate department will offer you all of this, together with a collegiate, team atmosphere, which fosters individual development.

S J Berwin & Co - we do not aim to be the biggest, just the best. Join us now.

To find out more about this exceptional opportunity, please contact Keith Wood (Head of Personnel) on 0171-837 2222 or write to us at 222 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8HB



Alternatively, if you wish initially to speak on a confidential basis to our advising consultants, please contact Stephen Rodney, Greg Abrahams or Alison Jacobs on 0171-405 6062 (0171-266 5601 or 0171-731 5699 evenings/weekends) or write to them at Quarry Douglall Recruitment, 37-41 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4JH. Confidential fax: 0171-831 6394. E-mail greg@qdrec.demon.co.uk

CRUMP & CO. SOLICITORS

With offices in Hong Kong and in the City of London require a UK qualified Solicitor preferably with 2 or 3 years post-qualification experience in UK/offshore taxation to act as a senior Solicitor based in Hong Kong but working in Asia/Pacific, practicing in UK and International Comparative Taxation.

The successful applicant requires the personality to appease clients and the enthusiasm to help expand a growing practice.

There are significant prospects for the right person.

Salary and package will be commensurate with experience.

Please apply with full CV to:

The Staff Partner
Crump & Co.
18/F On Hing Building
1 On Hing Terrace
Hong Kong
(Fax: 28046615; Tel: 25377000)

SHIPPING LAW

An expanding shipping claims and consultancy practice with international client base seeks two qualified lawyers to join small team dealing mostly with charterparty, bill of lading and S&P matters.

Applicants should have at least 2-3 years relevant PQE & combine a sound academic background with a high degree of commercial acumen and understanding.

Please apply with full C.V. to: Box No 2688, Times Newspaper, PO Box 3558, Virginia Street, London, E1 9GA

GOLDSMITH BUILDING

The Chambers of John Griffith Williams Q.C.
Goldsmith Building, Temple London EC4Y 7BL

We are an established and busy common law set of Chambers and are seeking to expand by the recruitment of one civil practitioner of 10-15 years call and family law practitioners of 1-3 years call.

Applications in the strictest confidence to:

John Griffith Williams Q.C.
Goldsmith Building
Temple
London EC4Y 7BL

MAJOR SECURITIES HOUSE

Legal Adviser To £45,000 + Bonus + Benefits

Our client, a major securities house, provides a full range of brokerage and investment banking services in the equity, bond and derivative markets together with economic and investment research and corporate finance. Due to continued growth, a lawyer is required to join an established legal team to advise on a broad range of issues, which includes:

- Financial derivatives
- Company and commercial matters
- Capital markets activities
- Companies Acts
- Litigation
- Employment law

You will probably be with a top City practice where you should have gained exposure to the financial services sector. More important than your level of experience are your personal qualities. You should be a team player, versatile and have the ability to establish your credibility quickly with key individuals throughout the organisation.

For the opportunity to work in this wide ranging role in a demanding environment please contact Nick Hedley at Taylor Root on 0171 415 2828 (evenings/weekends 0171 232 0379) or write to him at Taylor Root, 179 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4DD. This assignment is being handled exclusively by Taylor Root.

TAYLOR ROOT

LEGAL RECRUITMENT ADVISERS

CHAMBERS

Testing Candidates

Two candidates attending their second interviews for a private client job in Leeds were surprised to find themselves subjected to a written test lasting half an hour. At the first interview, one of the candidates had emerged as the favourite. He had several years experience in private client work and an easy, confident manner. The other candidate had appeared more nervous and uncertain. She was not at all happy about being tested. Unexpectedly, the written results showed her to be the better of the two, and on the strength of the test she was offered the job.

Things do not always work out quite so happily. Another candidate who turned up for an interview with a London firm was handed a test questionnaire by the receptionist and asked to complete it in the lobby. Feeling affronted by what he regarded as off-hand treatment, he turned around and left.

The use of written tests appears to be increasing, certainly in industry, and we are often asked to warn candidates that they will be tested. Reactions differ. Younger candidates are not unduly fazed by the prospect of being tested. Older candidates to whom examinations are a distant memory can be more reluctant.

Our advice is to go along with the interviewers' requirements and to treat the tests seriously. They are a legitimate interview tool, and their use will probably become more widespread.

Michael Chambers

CHAMBERS & PARTNERS
74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000

INDUSTRY & BANKING Sonya Rayner

Legal Manager: South East
Lawyer with at least 5 yrs' comm exp to head established legal dept. of international hi-tech co. Must have strong interpersonal skills. Knowledge of German desirable.

Litigation: Central London
Opportunity for a litigator with up to 3 yrs' ppe to join PLC. Will be customer complaints and personal injury claims to high value comm disputes and may include some general non-contentious work.

Asset Management: City
Leading investment bank requires lawyer with min 4 yrs' ppe to handle European & Far East product based business. Knowledge of French, German and/or Italian useful. Excellent package.

PRACTICE London: David Jamyn, David Woodson, Malenia Mitchell-Baker
South: Helen Mills, Yasmin Hosain Midlands: Lauren Cochrane North: Sukh Bah

Partnership Positions:
We have been assisting partners seeking a career move for over 20 years now and are regularly placing several partners each month.

Litigation Partner: City
Partner sought by niche firm with household name clients to bring litigation dept. to same level of reputation as rest of firm. Unexploited potential.

Personal Injury: Central London
Leading niche insurance firm, often singled out as one of the leaders in personal injury, seeks a 2-5 yr qual def. specialist for high quality EL/PL mix.

Commercial Property: West End
Thriving niche firm recognised as one of the success stories of recent years seeks 1-3 yr qual sol for retail and development based caseload.

Banking: City
Leading mid-sized firm seeks 1-3 yr qual sol for varied work inc secured lending, refinancing, cross-border deals and new banking products.

Legal Advisor: South East
Sol or Bar with 1-4 yrs' comm exp to join engineering co. Work will range from insurable, i-v's to assisting with co. sec matters. Must have international exp, enjoy travel and have commercial approach.

Trusts/Tax: West End
Opportunity for sol with 2-3 yrs' ppe to join international trust company. The & trusts expected, some international offshore exp, req'd.

Legal Journalist: City
Rare opening for experienced commercial law to join editorial team of monthly magazine for the legal profession. Ability to write well and to do out research are essential.

Senior Tax: City
Genuinely excellent partnership prospects offer to senior corp tax sol by flourishing mid-size practice. Genuine alternative to large firms.

General Corporate: City
2-4 yr qual English sol sought by flourishing sized practice to assist US lawyer acting for clients investing in UK.

Probates: Birmingham
Top firm offer 3-day week handling pure prob or full-time role handling all aspects of probate and tax work.

Commercial Property: North East
Leading firm renowned for its comm prop prop seeks 2-3 yr qual sol to join specialist unit for retail development & general comm property.

Co/Comm Prop: West London
Partnership opening for comm lawyer c2-3 yd with active dept. of expanding firm. Interest mix of company and commercial property work.

36 ESSEX STREET LONDON WC2R 3AS CHAMBERS OF MICHAEL LAWSON Q.C.

We are pleased to announce that

John Price (formerly of 1 Serjeants' Inn), Paul Glyn, and Garrett Byrne (formerly of Queen Elizabeth Building) and Richard Miles have accepted invitations to join Chambers.

Miss Fiona Horlick, Miss Elaine Marshall and Miss Hannah Swain having successfully completed pupillage have also joined Chambers.

We wish to express our thanks to Michael Hill QC and Nicholas Parnell QC for their work as Head and Deputy Head of Chambers, both of whom continue in practice in Chambers.

Members of Chambers are now as follows:

Michael Lawson QC	Roderick James	Simon Waley
Michael Hill QC	Daniel Jenner	Heather Norton
Nicholas Parnell QC	John Price	William Carter
Michael Austin-Smith QC	Graham Crooke	Allison Blood
Susan Edwards QC	Joanna Glynn	Nicholas Papadopoulos
Stuart Lawson Rogers QC	Jane Calman	Isobel Ascherson
Charles Byers	Rupert Pardo	Simon Medford
Charles Miskin	Andrew Cairns	Mark Foxhall
James Richardson	Alan Kent	Andrew Hurst
Michael Wood	Johnathan Carr	Richard Milne
Brendan Finnane	Wayne Cranston Morris	Fiona Horlick
Justin Wigoder	Garrett Byrne	Elaine Marshall
Simon Davis	Paul Glyn	Hannah Swain
Chambers Manager David Burt	Practice Manager Nicholas Hoggood	Deputy Practice Manager Chris Doe

Tel: 0171 413 0353
Fax: 0171 413 0374 LDE: 148 Chancery Lane

PUISNE JUDGE - CAYMAN ISLANDS

The Governor of the Cayman Islands wishes to appoint a Puisne Judge of the Grand Court to fill the vacancy which will arise on 30 January 1996 as a result of the appointment of the present holder to the position of Chief Justice of Gibraltar. Applicants should be qualified Barristers or Solicitors of at least ten years standing.

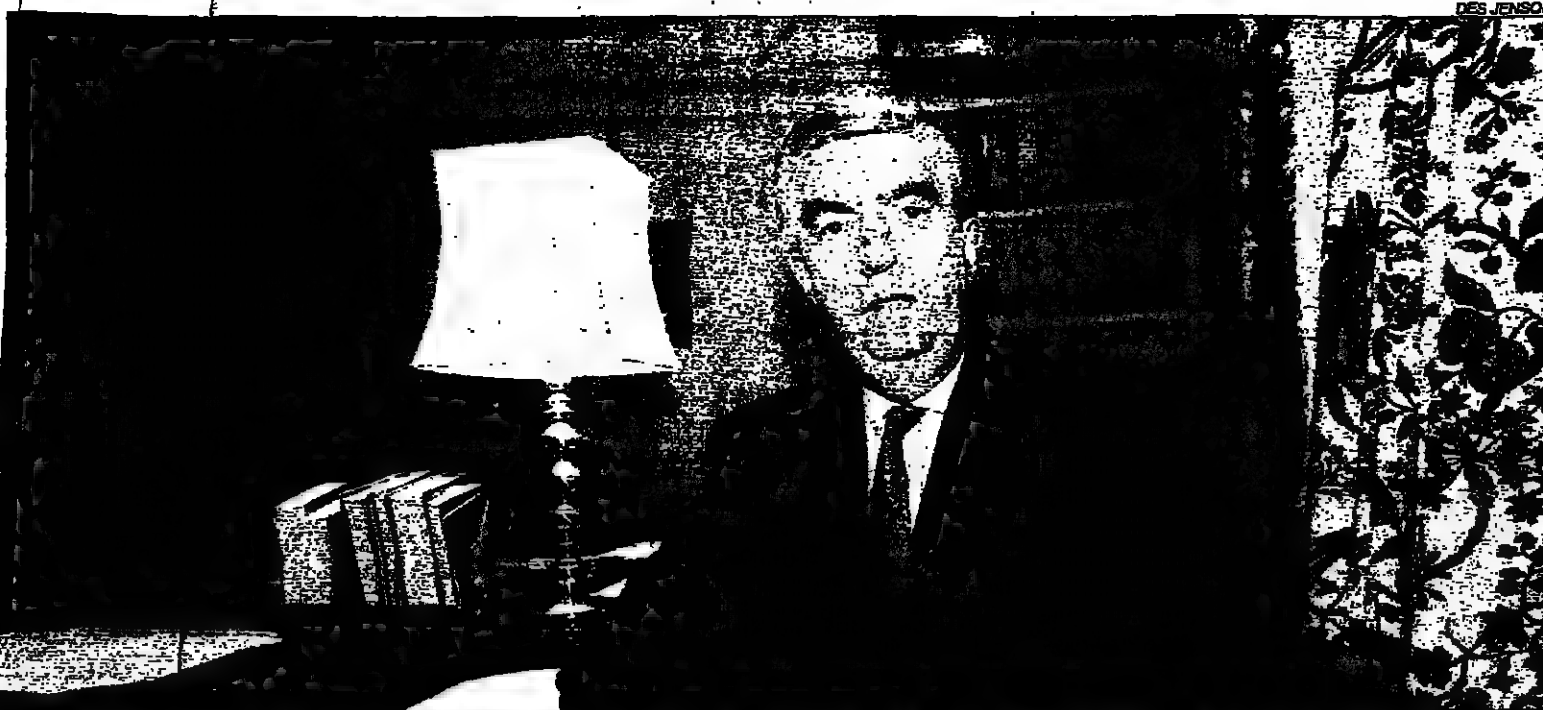
The Grand Court is the highest court of first instance in the Cayman Islands. It possesses and exercises, subject to any local legislation, the like jurisdiction within the Islands as Her Majesty's High Court and its Divisional Courts in England.

The position of the Cayman Islands as a major offshore financial centre results in the Court dealing with a high volume of complex work arising from international trust and banking matters, insolvencies, insurance and other commercial claims as well as local business typical of a rapidly changing small island community. Candidates should ideally have judicial experience in the areas referred to above.

The salary attached to the post is C\$171,443 per annum (C\$1 = US\$1.20) together with a 15% Contracted Officer's Supplement payable monthly with salary, car upkeep and travel allowances. Emoluments are tax-free.

Application forms and general information may be obtained from:
The Cayman Islands Government Office, 6 Arlington Street, London SW1A 1RE.
Telephone: 0171 491 7779.

Closing date for receipt of applications is 7 February 1996.



David Penry-Davey, QC. "He is strict, has high standards and works very hard — and expects others to do the same," says a colleague

The Bar will speak out

David Penry-Davey, QC, is the new chairman of the Bar. Frances Gibb asks him his plans

He looks like everyone's favourite uncle. He is affable and cracks jokes, but David Penry-Davey, QC, is not just a safe, predictable, air of hands. With a year of tough battles ahead, it is apt that the Bar has elected him to its new leader.

Mr Penry-Davey — DPD to colleagues and friends — is a criminal practitioner from the profession's ranks. Like most of the Criminal Bar, his work is chiefly legal aid; much of it outside London on the circuits. So he brings personal knowledge of the criminal justice system and the proposed reforms on which the Bar intends to tackle the Government.

In style and experience, therefore, he could not be more of a contrast to his predecessor, Peter Goldsmith, QC, a smooth-tongued, exacting commercial silk who led an unrelenting and intense campaign to modernise the Bar. Mr Penry-Davey's own head of chambers, Anthony Scrivener, QC — himself a former Bar chairman — says of his colleague: "David is a good all-round advocate. His strength is that he actually

mixes with the people on the circuit he represents. He will make an excellent leader — he's very popular, particularly with the Criminal Bar. He knows what's going on."

But if anyone thought Mr Penry-Davey's year would be one of steady consolidation, they were wrong. Since his inaugural speech last month to the Bar Council, the 90-strong governing body of the profession, he has laid down a series of markers: legal aid, Lord Woolf's reforms on civil justice, criminal justice policies, the Bar's own plans for a complaints system...

More significantly, he has lined up the Bar in clear opposition to the Government over its sentencing plans, to be outlined soon in a White Paper. In an attack on government sentencing policies, he says minimum sentences would destroy the Government's own incentives to criminals to plead guilty in the shape of sentence dis-

counts. "What incentives will there be," he says, "for anybody who might become liable to a minimum sentence to plead guilty?"

He also attacked the Home Secretary's method of formulating policy "by announcement to the Tory party conference", then implemented in hastily drafted legislation. The Bar, he says, has been subject to "Criminal Justice Acts raining down on us like confetti, and swings in sentencing policy". First, courts were told only to jail offenders when strictly necessary and then for as short a time as possible, he says.

"Now," he adds, "it appears that judges are being told to do exactly the opposite — and we have the Tory party chairman [Brian Mawhinney] encouraging individuals to write in to say what they think of judges' sentences", an approach he "wholly deprecates". Mr Penry-Davey has delivered a similar attack on the Lord Chancellor's proposed reforms for the legal aid scheme.

Not that Mr Penry-Davey is particularly radical. A colleague describes him as a "free thinker" from a strong Tory background; his solicitor-father, whom he regrets did not live to see him become leader of the Southeastern Circuit (he held the post from 1992 to 1995), was a staunch local Conservative.

Whatever his politics, Mr Penry-Davey is a natural conservative; Martin Hart, his senior clerk, says: "He is very strict on attitude to the clients — always calls people 'Mr' or 'Mrs', never gets involved with their personal side and has high standards. He works hard, and expects others to do the same." In terms of Bar policies, he will pursue current initiatives. Formerly Bar vice-chairman, Mr Penry-Davey backs the proposals for a complaints system — proposals opposed, ironically, by some within the Criminal Bar. He rejects the claim that the

scheme involves abandoning self-regulation. "If we throw this modest scheme out, we send to the outside world the message that we are not prepared to regulate ourselves. And if we don't, somebody else will, perhaps in a way we find much more unpleasant."

Mr Penry-Davey's other concerns include the need for barristers to be trained in advocacy. As circuit leader, he set up a residential advocacy course and a sponsorship scheme for trainee barristers to go to America for training.

Outside the Bar, he is a family man. He and his wife, a drama teacher, live in Dulwich, south London, and have three children. He enjoys golf, music and fell-walking.

He is aware that many barristers regard "bringing up a family and earning a living" as more important than Bar Council matters. And he accepts that there is a limit to the impact one individual can have in one year as leader. But in that time he is determined, as he puts it, that "his voice will be heard". He says: "If we can leave the profession in good shape at the end of 1996, I shall be content."

Time for a limited move offshore?

Lawyers worried about their homes and cars are considering new options

Do you sleep well at night? Partners in professional firms were given uneasy dreams by last month's High Court judgment in the ADT case which, subject to an appeal, may mean personal bills of hundreds of thousands of pounds for Bolder Hamlyn partners.

What happens to accountants today normally affects lawyers tomorrow. The case has highlighted the fact that "unlimited liability" means exactly what it says: that lawyers can face huge payouts when negligence is proved against them.

Lawyers agree that some protection is necessary. Graham New, Shoosmiths & Harrison's managing partner, says: "We have been looking at this issue, and we are shadowing what the accountants are doing."

In fact, the accountants are already demanding reform of the law on "joint and several liability" and the right to restrict their liability on audits by contract. In due course, lawyers may ask for an equivalent form of shelter.

For the present, however, most top law firms have been undertaking rapid reviews of their insurance cover. As Peter Cole, the managing partner at Everheds, says: "We live in a culture in which suing one's professional advisers seems to be increasingly attractive."

with clients that the level of cover would also represent their level of exposure. John Heller of Hammond Suddards says: "I'd like to see a limited liability built into agreements. Our clients limit their liability; I don't see why we should not do the same."

John Trotter, one of the professional indemnity specialists at Lovell White Durrant, has recently looked at this issue on an international basis. His view is that the scale of some transactions may now be so large that they simply

might raise objections. The route already adopted by some accountants, however, is incorporation. This does not protect the firm but it removes the homes and cars of individual partners from the firing line. Mr Knowles says that his firm is already seriously considering incorporation.

He says: "There are many compelling reasons for a law firm like ours to incorporate: for example, to spread ownership, to provide a better remuneration system and have a better structure for managing the business. There would also be the advantage of protecting individual partners — but that would not be the main motive."

Ultimately, however, many lawyers believe that quality systems and risk assessment are the best ways of cutting down exposure. Shoosmiths & Harrison is the biggest firm in the country to have the ISO 9001 "quality" standard and Mr New regards this as a key part of protecting the partnership.

Meanwhile, Julia Chain, managing partner at Garrett & Co, says that when she developed her systems, she borrowed heavily from Arthur Andersen, the accountancy firm with which Garrett & Co is associated. She adds: "We followed Arthur Andersen's experience in order to build the most rigorous system available."

In the end, however, there is no infallible system. Lawyers are prepared to live with risk so long as it is at a sensible level. The idea is that one should be able to sleep at night," says Mr Heller, whose fervent dream is that a nightmare claim will never happen to him.

EDWARD FENNELL



Peter Cole: suing can seem too attractive; Julia Chain: followed Andersen's experience



TO ADVERTISE
CALL: 0171 481 4481

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

FAX:
0171 782 7899



Senior Legal Adviser

West London

£ Excellent

In its short history, British Sky Broadcasting (BSkyB) has successfully established satellite television as a vital part of British broadcasting culture and a growing force in the UK economy. BSkyB has more than doubled the public's viewing choice with a variety of high quality channels and a comprehensive range of programmes.

Following a successful flotation in December 1994, it is now a leading FTSE 100 company and continues to play a key role in making Britain the leading satellite broadcasting centre in Europe.

The legal aspects of this complex, fast moving, technology and service-driven business demand legal advisers of the highest calibre. Joining a small, dynamic and established legal team you will report to the Head of Legal and Business Affairs working closely with senior management and will advise on all legal, commercial and regulatory aspects of BSkyB's business.

The successful candidate will have:

- At least 5 years' experience gained in private practice or industry.
- A solid corporate/commercial background and ideally exposure to copyright, UK and EC competition law and regulatory matters affecting the industry.
- Exceptional interpersonal and communicating skills.

On offer is not only an outstanding remuneration package but also the opportunity to play a pivotal role in the future of this exciting business.

For further information in complete confidence, call Daniel Richards or Chris Nelson on 0171 831 2000 or write to them enclosing your CV at Michael Page Legal, Page House, 39-41 Parker Street, London WC2B 5LH (fax: 0171 831 6662). This assignment is being handled exclusively by Michael Page and any direct or third party applications will be forwarded to Michael Page.



Michael Page Legal
Specialists in Legal Recruitment

2 SENIOR IN-HOUSE COUNSEL London & Amsterdam

Our client is a market leading multinational in the high technology industry operating in the retail, financial services and communications sectors. It has successfully combined a global business with highly focused local operations in each of its territories. The company has a turnover approaching US\$9 billion, employing over 40,000 people. Following a major reorganisation and restructuring, there are now opportunities for two senior lawyers in London and Amsterdam.

These are high profile appointments involving working as part of the management team and requiring a strong, commercial, practical and "hands-on" approach with extensive travel. The salary and benefits packages will be generous and prospects for career progression are excellent.

Counsel - Worldwide

The Financial Systems Group provides IT solutions to the Financial Services industry. Based in the Group's head office, you will be the sole lawyer for this sector, working closely with the Senior Vice-President and other senior managers in a legal and commercial role. Reporting to the General Counsel in the USA, you will provide corporate and commercial advice and assistance to the business units in all territories throughout the world, in conjunction with the local legal resources of the company. You will be a lawyer qualified in England or another European country for at least 10 years, with extensive experience gained from the high technology industry and, ideally, some experience of working with or in the financial services sector. Another language would be useful.

Counsel - Nordic Area

As sole Regional Counsel, you will provide legal services to Holland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland. Reporting to the General Counsel for Europe, the Middle East & Africa (EMEA) who is based in Switzerland, you will work closely with local and regional senior management, providing corporate and commercial advice to all business operations. You will be a European qualified lawyer and ideally, speak fluent Dutch or Swedish and English with at least 7 years experience, some of which should be in the high technology sector.

Laurence Simons, International Legal Recruitment, have been instructed to handle these assignments exclusively. For further information, please contact Naveen Tuli or Laurence Simons personally. All approaches will be treated in strict confidence.



LAURENCE SIMONS
International Legal Recruitment

Craven House, 121 Kingsway, London WC2B 6PA. Tel 0171 831 5270. Fax 0171 831 4429

WEST LONDON/ WEST OF LONDON

Sole practitioner or small firm is sought by a small but fast growing niche practice with a view to merging with a Commercial/Commercial Litigation. Very exciting prospects currently billing ahead of overhead.

Please call 01932 859490

WESTMINSTER MEDICAL

We are independent medical consultants who provide a comprehensive medical examination and reporting service with prompt and courteous attention.

- Medical Negligence Claims
- Medical Benefit Claims
- Personal Injury

Dr A M Saywood, Westminster Medical Ltd

7 The Pastures, Duffield, Derbyshire DE5 4EX

Tel: 01332 840202. Fax: 01332 840101

Also at: 10 Harley Street, London W1N 1AA

Tel: 0171 932 0012

Centres at: Birmingham, Bristport, Brighton, Colchester, Northampton, Portsmouth and Stoke on Trent.

COUNSEL

with minimum 5 yrs post-call experience. Excellent leadership opportunity for entrepreneurial barrister within dynamic litigation business. Reply with CV and letter in strict confidence to PO Box 2720 c/o Times Newspapers, PO Box 3553, Virginia St, London E1 9BL

TRAINING CONTRACTS? JOB APPLICATIONS? EDUCATIONAL OPTIONS?

Get our professional help and advice on:

- CVs
- Application forms (jobs and academic)
- Letters
- Interviewing techniques
- Research (for law firms & academic institutions - for interview)
- Legal Education Alternatives (which course, where to go, how to go about it)

CONTACT - LAMPPORE CONSULTATION SERVICES
LONDON WC1

0171 430 2423

HANDLING A HIGH VALUE DIVORCE

a half day course - 2.75 hours CPD
London, Wednesday 17th January
Birmingham, Tuesday 8th February
Cardiff, Wednesday 21st February
Bristol, Thursday 22nd

For full course details ring Caroline Cards at GC
Legal Training on Leeds (0113) 273 6763.

SFO DEFENCE

Assistant solicitor required to join dedicated team on SFO defence.

Experience of white collar crime or major civil litigation essential.

Please telephone Michael Coleman on 0171 437-8495.

HARKAVYS

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION W. SUSSEX - highly motivated commercial practice seeks 2-3 experienced solicitors for high value work. Must be qualified in England & Wales. Tel: 01797 826007. Fax: 01797 826007.

COMPANY COMMERCIAL - S W. SUSSEX - highly motivated commercial practice seeks 2-3 experienced solicitors for high value work. Must be qualified in England & Wales. Tel: 01797 826007. Fax: 01797 826007.

ESTATE CONVEYANCING - S W. SUSSEX - highly motivated commercial practice seeks 2-3 experienced solicitors for high value work. Must be qualified in England & Wales. Tel: 01797 826007. Fax: 01797 826007.

REINSURANCE HUMPHREYS & CO BRISTOL

Listed by Legal 500 and by Chambers' Directory as one of the very few out of London firms with strength in this field, we are looking to recruit a solicitor with significant post qualification experience in reinsurance litigation.

Send full CV with application to the Staff Partner at: Humphreys & Co
14 King Street
Bristol BS1 4EF

CHALLENGE FOR 1996

Small, fast growing, well established, successful law firm in the City of London. We are looking for a solicitor to join our team. The successful candidate will be a qualified solicitor with a minimum of 5 years experience in the City of London. We offer a competitive salary and benefits package. Please send your CV to: The City Law Firm, 10 Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF.

ALL BOX NUMBER REPLIES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

BOX No:

The Times
Newspapers

PO BOX 3553,

Virginia

Street,

London

E1 9GA

TO ADVERTISE
CALL: 0171 481 9994

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

FA:
0171 782 789



LEADERS IN THE SHORT-TERM MARKET

A New Year - A New Challenge

CORPORATE FINANCE

Corporate finance department of City firm require a solicitor to join them from the end of January for a 3-6 month period. Suitable candidates should be at assistant level and have experience in UK mergers & acquisitions and a working knowledge of the Yellow Book. Ref: 25866

PLAINTIFF PERSONAL INJURY

A major regional practice are looking for a solicitor to join them in their Midlands office. Candidates must have around 3 years' experience in plaintiff personal injury, employers' liability and public liability. The contract would be to start as soon as possible for 5 months to help ease the heavy workload. Ref: 25775

CONSTRUCTION LITIGATION

Major public body require a solicitor to join their large legal team as soon as possible. The contract is to cover for a 9 month maternity leave and candidate must be at least 3 years' qualified with up-to-date experience in construction litigation. Ref: 25306

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

2-6 year qualified solicitor required by City firm for 3-6 month contract. Candidates should have a mainstream commercial property background and will be required to assist with negotiations in respect of leases. Ref: 19260

INSURANCE

Long established City firm, with international reputation in insurance, is looking for a solicitor of 3-4 years' ppe. The candidate would be joining an expanding department and needs to have recent, high quality City experience in insurance and re-insurance litigation. Ref: 24924

INFORMATION/TRAINING

City firm, with a strong international presence, seeks solicitor with a commercial property background to join them for a 3-6 month contract. There is a wide range of work covering areas such as training, marketing, maintenance of precedents, organising seminars/newsletters, and overall responsibility for in-house information systems. Ref: 20198

CONTRACTS

International telecommunications company seeks a 2-3 year qualified solicitor/barrister with a commercial background. The main thrust of the work would be drafting and negotiating commercial contracts. Immediate start. Ref: 25343

IN-HOUSE LITIGATION

Finance house needs a 2-4 year qualified solicitor/legal executive to assist in their northern office. Experience in corporate recovery is essential. The contract is to start immediately for 6 months. Ref: 25885

For further information please call Nicky Rutherford-Jones or Emma Hopkins on 0171 405 6062 (0171 350 0682 evenings/weekends) or write to us at Special Project Lawyer, 37-41 Bedford Row, London WC1R 3JH. Confidential fax: 0171 831 6394.

DAVIES
ARNOLD
COOPER

LITIGATION SPECIALISTS

The Davies Arnold Cooper name is synonymous with high profile litigation. 1995 was another highly successful year during which we had conduct of several leading domestic and international disputes. The year culminated in our inclusion as the only law firm in "The Top 100 UK Companies of the Future", assessed on the firm's long term competitiveness and future prospects.

Our Litigation Department, one of the largest in a UK law firm, continues to expand and we are now looking for the following:

- Insurance litigators with approximately 1-2 years' post-qualification experience to work in a team of 3 partners and 7 assistants handling a wide variety of work including professional indemnity, product liability and coverage disputes in both the insurance and reinsurance areas;
- a 1-2 year qualified assistant with professional indemnity experience to work in a team of 5 partners and 8 assistants. Experience of handling accountants' professional negligence claims would be an advantage;
- assistants at the 0-2 year level to join our Lloyd's office of 1 partner and 5 fee earners with, if possible, experience of professional indemnity, insurance coverage and reinsurance.
- a defendant personal injury assistant with at least 2 years' post-qualification experience to work in a team of 2 partners and 11 assistants handling employers' liability and public liability claims. Experience of industrial disease work would be an advantage.

We pride ourselves on the commercial approach and high technical ability of our lawyers.

Please contact Melinda Pinfold, our Personnel Officer, on 0171-936 2222 or write to her at Davies Arnold Cooper, 6-8 Bouverie Street, London EC4Y 8DD. All enquiries will be treated in the strictest confidence.



Legal Adviser

London

£ Excellent

NBC Super Channel is a pan-European general programme channel available on cable and satellite networks reaching an estimated 68.4 million homes and 350,000 quality hotel rooms. It broadcasts in 44 countries. It resources through NBC, innovative and award winning television programming, supplying its global audience with world wide news, live business programming, topical magazine shows, top quality entertainment and sports broadcasting 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The European launch of its global CNBC business channel is set for March 1995.

An exciting opportunity has arisen for a lawyer to join this dynamic and fast moving company. Reporting to the Director of Legal and Business affairs and working closely with senior management, your work will include corporate affairs, contracts, IP and litigation. You will be a self starter with:

- At least four year ppe gained in private practice or preferably in the media industry.
- Entertainment, IP, EC and commercial law experience as well as knowledge of the regulatory frameworks including the ITC.
- First class negotiating and drafting skills and the ability to display a creative, commercial approach in a continually challenging environment.
- Excellent interpersonal skills and an ability to communicate at all levels.

For further information in complete confidence please call Daniel Richards or Dominic Corser on 0171 831 2000 or write to them enclosing your CV to Michael Page Legal, Page House, 39-41 Parker Street, London WC2B 5LH (fax number 0171 831 6662). This assignment is being handled exclusively by Michael Page and any direct or third party applications will be forwarded to them.



Michael Page Legal
Specialists in Legal Recruitment

Sidlaw Group plc is recognised as a European market leader in its specialist fields, both as a leading supplier of flexible packaging to the food and FMCG industries, and as the foremost logistics organisation working with the main North Sea Oil companies. The Group is committed to product excellence, first-class customer service, technological innovation and over the past few years the Group has achieved many strategic commercial objectives in its drive to become a truly European business.

COMPANY SECRETARY DESIGNATE

c £60,000 plus car, bonus and benefits
Based Edinburgh

Reporting initially to the current Company Secretary, the successful candidate will be responsible for legal affairs, statutory obligations and Stock Exchange compliance, administration of group pensions schemes, share option schemes and insurance arrangements.

It is anticipated that the successful candidate will succeed the current Company Secretary within six months, assuming full responsibility for the function and providing secretarial support to the Board and its committees.

Applications are invited from high calibre, results driven individuals, who have a minimum of 10 years' experience in a large, industrially based public limited company listed on the Stock Exchange. The ideal candidate will be a law graduate with experience in mergers, acquisitions and disposals.

Please send a full career history, including current salary details, to: Jim Kennedy, Group Resourcing and Development Manager, Sidlaw Group plc, Keith House, South Gyle, Edinburgh EH12 9DQ.



Sidlaw Group plc

Intellectual Property - Software Agreements

Intellectual Property London - £50,000 + benefits

Our clients are world leaders within their commercial sector. They now seek to recruit a Lawyer with around 5 PQE to join their dynamic in-house Legal Department based in the City.

The ideal candidate will have excellent intellectual property and information technology experience gained with a leading law firm or major corporation. He/she will be responsible for a challenging and varied caseload which will include the drafting and negotiation of software and network agreements, documentation in support of international electronic banking and the protection of a global brand.

Candidates should have first rate academic records and high quality commercial training. An exceptional benefits package is offered together with the opportunity for considerable career development.

To be considered for this exciting position, contact Lucy Boyd, senior in-house Consultant.

LIPSON LLOYD-JONES - Legal Recruitment
127 Cheapside, London EC2V 6BT
Telephone: 0171 600 1690 Fax: 0171 600 1972

Intellectual Property - Electronic Banking

Reynell Legal Recruitment, 55 Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1AA.
Telephone: 0171 353 7007 (any time) confidential fax: 0171 353 7008.
E-Mail: Recruitment@Reynell.co.uk

Unlimited Potential Recruitment Consultancy

Since our launch in March 1995 we have seen steady and consistent growth. In order to ensure that we can maintain the momentum of this growth, we are looking for an exceptional individual to join our friendly and committed team of recruitment consultants.

We are looking for an exceptional person, and in return we are offering an exceptional opportunity. This is a key appointment, and is likely to carry immediate management responsibility together with the scope to contribute to the strategic development of the business.

In the wider context, as part of a multinational organisation with interests in all aspects of recruitment, advertising and human resources and with offices spanning four continents, we can offer you an exciting and varied long term career and a comprehensive training and management development programme.

You will ideally have some experience in recruitment and be a qualified solicitor or barrister; but more importantly, you will have the drive and confidence to build and develop your own business within a supportive team environment, and the skills to assume early management responsibility.



Reynell
Legal Recruitment Consultants

If you are looking for a rewarding career with unlimited potential, call Simon Anderson now on: 0171 353 7007.

Faldo deli



Sick Sa

BANKING
LAWYERS

GLOB

NEW ISS

DANIELS
BA-ES

Advertising
Lawyer

GRAHAM C

Briton warned to speed up as O'Meara coasts to three-shot triumph Faldo delighted to settle for second

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN SAN DIEGO

AN UPBEAT Nick Faldo struggled off a warning for slow play after a splendid, but vain, attempt to win the Mercedes Championship at La Costa, here on Sunday.

He was too euphoric over his fine form to be concerned at criticism from his playing partner, Mark O'Meara, who steadfastly defended a four-shot overnight lead to beat Faldo into second place by a three-stroke margin in the curtain-raiser to the 1996 US PGA Tour.

Faldo was delighted at making such a promising start to the season, with rounds of 70, 64, 68 and 67 giving him renewed hope that he can reassert himself on the American circuit and launch a worthwhile challenge for the four major championships.

The only sour note in an encouraging start to his campaign was Florida-based O'Meara's refusal to accept any blame after the pair, playing in the last group in the final round, were ordered to increase their pace of play in the interests of making a television deadline.

They had fallen a hole and a half behind the group ahead when they reached a critical stage in the showdown and both players were told to move faster at the 10th hole, where Faldo chipped in from 20 feet to cut his deficit to two shots.

"It upset me," the 38-year-old British golfer said, after finishing on a 14-under-par 27.

"The official said we were five

minutes behind schedule and had to move faster.

"We had the biggest gallery on the course. It is never easy to play quickly when you are in the last group. We made up a minute on each of the next three holes. Mark and I had four birdies between us over that stretch and you cannot play any faster than that. Then we were told they were putting the clock on us and that's the last thing you need in such a tense situation."

They were warned on two other occasions and Faldo, who made his feelings known to officials before accepting a cheque worth \$88,000 (about

Scores 40

\$57,000) for sharing second place with Scott Hoch, of the United States, said: "It was completely unnecessary. If we had been left alone, we would have made up the time over the next two holes anyway."

O'Meara, who completed his eleventh Tour win with a closing 68, pointed the finger of blame at his rival, telling the tournament director: "If we are playing slowly, it has nothing to do with me. Slow play isn't a problem with any game. Nick said he was running but I was watching Faldo and thinking to myself: 'Why do you stand over the ball so long before hitting it?'"

The penalty for slow play is one stroke and that was never

likely to be applied, with officials reluctant to tarnish the occasion. While the general concern is laudable, Faldo and O'Meara completed the final round with eight minutes to spare before national television went off the air.

Faldo said: "I am not complaining because so many good things happened for me this week. I feel ready for a successful season after such an encouraging start. I improved my score every day and to have a 67 under pressure in the first event of the year has got to be good. I was particularly pleased with my driving - I only missed four fairways in 72 holes."

He had an eagle and five birdies with the title tilting towards O'Meara at the 11th, a testing 180-yard par three, where the British golfer's tee-shot finished four feet from the pin, with his rival eight yards away. The American holed his putt, while Faldo, clearly rattled by the slow play distraction, missed.

Faldo said: "That was the turning point. I expected to get within a shot of Mark and that would have put the pressure on him. Instead I lost a stroke and there was very little I could do after that."

He will take a three-week break before returning in the Pebble Beach National Pro-Am and the Buick Invitational here and will then prepare for the Masters in April by playing five tournaments in Florida.



Faldo celebrates after his successful birdie chip on the 10th hole at La Costa

Masterly Haynes brings England down to earth

FROM MEL WEBB IN SHARJAH

IT WAS so easy it was almost embarrassing. England, with hopes high after a big victory in their first match of the World Masters Cricket series here, hit the deck with a resounding wallop yesterday when they were put to flight by a West Indies side that grows stronger with every match.

England's team of over-35s had one short spell in the field when they looked capable of making a game of it, taking three wickets for 14 runs in mid-mornings. It could not last, and did not, and West Indies, under the stewardship of Desmond Haynes, whose 125 not out won him the man-of-the-match award, duly won by five wickets with 23 balls to spare.

It has become something of a pattern in this series that the bat has dominated to a remarkable extent over the ball, and this game continued the sequence. The dominant figures in the match were all using timber, not leather. The bowlers? Well, with the honourable exceptions of Malcolm Marshall and John Emburey, they set the ball in motion, and not much more.

Haynes' hundred was his second crucial act of the piece. His first had been winning the toss and putting England in. Marshall, once the scourge of English batsmen in county and Test cricket, is completely shorn of hair these days, but he has not had his talent shaved away. Bowling at a less furious pace than in his pomp but making up for it with lateral movement either way off the seam, he did not take a wicket but, in a frugal spell, made sure that England would have to take risks in the middle of the innings.

England had scored only 62 runs off 127 balls when they lost their third wicket, but recovered, and then some. Getting, whose bat was making that lovely thump that denotes that man and willow are in perfect harmony, found an able lieutenant in the person of Paul Terry. They put on 154 runs in 22.1 overs, but the feeling at the close was that

England could have done with another 25 runs. In an incident-packed first over from Peter Hartley, Haynes hit a six, a four and offered one murderously difficult chance to Gatting at mid-wicket. Who knows what might have happened had the England captain held the catch?

With Richards at his swaggering, strutting best, Haynes put on 134 runs for the third wicket and, by the time they were separated, the match was all but won and lost. England take on India today and, even if they win, they look likely to have to rely on the arcane calculation of run-rates for them to progress. Not that they will object; a final is a final.

SCORES: England XI 231 for 4 (45 overs: M V Gattin 101 not out, V P Terry 65), West Indies XI 235 for 5 (11.1 overs: 125 not out, I V A Richards 65, J E Emburey 3 for 51).



Haynes fine hundred

□ Brian Lara will not be playing county cricket next season after Warwickshire yesterday opted not to re-sign him. Lara had originally asked to be released from his three-year contract with the Britannic Assurance champions, claiming he was exhausted, but had since changed his mind and had said he would be prepared to play.

Warwickshire are now interested in signing Shaun Pollock, the South Africa fast bowler. Jonathan Barnett, Lara's agent, said a gentleman's agreement meant Lara would not play for another county.

Sick Sampras doubtful for Australian Open



Sampras: virus

PETE SAMPRAS, the world No 1, is struggling to be fit for the Australian Open tennis championship next week. Sampras withdrew yesterday from the Kooyong Classic, which starts in Melbourne tomorrow, because of a virus.

"Pete is very ill with the virus," a Kooyong Classic tournament spokeswoman said yesterday. "He has been advised not to travel to Australia while he is ill." With the opening grand slam event of the year getting underway at Flinders Park in Melbourne on Monday, it does not allow Sampras much

time to make the long flight and get in the necessary practice to be ready for the tournament.

Sampras was runner-up to Andre Agassi at the Australian Open last January, but finished the year winning Wimbledon and the US Open, taking the number of grand slam titles he has won to seven.

Agassi, who is playing in the eight-man warm-up event, arrived in Melbourne yesterday and said that he has fully recovered from a nagging chest muscle injury and is ready to defend his title next week.

"It's nice to be healthy again, feeling ready, and to start off here is a good feeling for me," he said. "I had never played here until last year and it's nice to know that when I've been away from the game, I can come back to a place where I'm treated so well."

"Needless to say, my energy level is high," he said. "I've been away for a bit, so you are always enthusiastic to get back." Agassi's chest injury ruled him out of the Davis Cup final against Russia in Moscow last month, and he said lack of match fitness was his

principal concern. "I'm as confident as ever, but it's not ideal to go into the tournament without playing an event for a few months," he said. "But I think that if I get through the first week, I'll be playing my best tennis in the second week."

In the Peters International tournament in Sydney yesterday, Arnaud Boetsch, the No 3 seed, was beaten 4-6, 6-3, 6-3 by Richard Fromberg, of Australia. Boetsch, of France, could not match the unseeded Australian's persistence in the sweltering conditions.

GLOBAL INVESTMENT BANK

A rare opportunity has arisen to join the International Legal Group of a pre-eminent global investment bank currently operating in four core areas: capital markets; corporate banking; advisory services and asset management.

The International Legal Group, based in London, is an integral part of the business, providing a wide range of advice and front line support. Due to the growth of capital markets operations, the Group now seeks two additional professionals.

BANKING LAWYERS

NEW ISSUES

Dealing with advisory aspects, documentation, negotiation and execution of fixed income derivatives, equity derivatives and equity new issues. Preferably UK qualified, you will have gained 1-2 years relevant experience within a leading City law firm, investment bank or securities house.

DERIVATIVES

Handling a wide range of derivative products including repos, equity derivatives, swaps and other OTC products. You will be at a leading City law firm, investment bank or securities house and will have at least six months experience in negotiation and documentation.

Candidates must be bright, articulate, robust and able to deal effectively with both front office colleagues and clients. Both positions carry highly attractive salary and benefits packages.

Interested candidates should contact Geraldine Hetherington, Business Manager on 0171 404 4646 (evenings & weekends 0171 713 5431), or write to her at Daniels Bates Legal, 17 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4QH.

DANIELS BATES

LEGAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

LOOKING TO MOVE?

CORPORATE

High profile leading City practice seeks 2-4 year qualified corporate lawyers to join well-respected corporate finance department. With excellent City training and strong academic background, you can expect the highest quality work in an environment which is both challenging and highly supportive. Commercial account welcomed. Ref: T2111

EMPLOYMENT

Prestigious law firm with a reputation for a flexible and innovative approach seeks employment lawyer to specialise in both contentious and non-contentious work. With between 1-4 years' experience gained at a respected employment practice, you are looking for a wide open partnership path. Ref: T18913

SENIOR CORPORATE TAX

Superb opportunity to join medium-sized City practice with top reputation in tax sphere. You should be 5 years+ qualified with experience of corporate tax (particularly M&A, IPOs and disposals). Partnership prospects could be immediate. Long-term practice development role envisaged. Ref: T25945

IN-HOUSE FINANCE/BANKING

Leading investment bank seeks capital markets lawyer with top academic credentials and either UK or US qualifications. With between 2 and 8 years' relevant experience gained from either a City practice or a finance house, your initiative and proactivity will allow you not only to take on this challenge but to succeed. Ref: T24589

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

Medium-sized City firm, widely recognised as one of London's leading property practices seeks lawyer with 2-4 years' experience to join their thriving department. Areas of expertise include landlord and tenant, acquisition and disposal of properties, leasing, investment and letting. You must have definite partnership potential and be willing to commit long-term to this firm. Ref: T25959

For further information, in complete confidence, please contact Christopher Sweeney, Alison Jacobs or Stephen Rodway (all qualified lawyers) on 0171-485 6862 (0181-960 6527 evenings/weekends) or write to them at Quarry Douglas Recruitment, 37-41 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4JH. Confidential fax: 0171-831 6394.

CONSTRUCTION

Well-established construction group within thriving medium-sized City practice, seeks 2-3 year qualified lawyer to undertake mixed contentious and non-contentious construction work. Pure litigators will be considered. Clients are both UK and international. Department geared for sustained growth therefore long-term prospects excellent. Ref: T22832

TELECOMS/COMMERCIAL/IT

Dynamic, bright, ambitious, 1-4 year encouragement, media, multi-media, IP and IT lawyer sought by highly regarded niche London firm. You will undertake a contentious and non-contentious workload and be part of a team providing expert advice on complex issues in the computer, telecommunications and media world. Ref: T12283

EC/COMPETITION

Major leading international and City firm seeks up to 2 UK qualified EC/Competition lawyer to undertake a challenging and interesting mixed international workload, covering mergers, competition and EC issues. You will be part of an expanding, progressive and forward thinking team. Language skills an advantage. Ref: T25774

PROJECT FINANCE

This top tier City firm is looking to further strengthen its project finance team by the appointment of a further associate with 3-5 years' experience. Your experience to date will be on the commercial side of projects and project finance work. Ideally from another top City practice or recognised construction firm. Ref: T16287

PENSIONS

Boutique-based commercial City practice with strong international connections seeks pensions lawyer with at least 4 years' experience, preferably with a following, to join a rapidly growing pensions team. Applicants will be encouraged to undertake practice development and should have pension scheme and share scheme experience. Outstanding career prospects. Ref: T3603

QD
QUARTERDOUGLAS

UNITED KINGDOM • FRANCE • THE NETHERLANDS • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

Channel 5 Broadcasting

Channel 5 Broadcasting has been awarded the licence to transmit the new Channel 5 terrestrial television service. The Company will commence transmission to approximately 70% of the UK population on 1st January 1997. It is beginning to assemble the management team for one of the most exciting challenges in television and is looking for a committed, highly focussed professional for the following position:

Company Secretary/Head of Business Affairs

Ref:01/96

The Role

- To establish and manage the Company Secretarial and Business Affairs function with responsibility for all corporate, legal and contractual affairs for the Company.
- Reports to the Board for Broadcasting compliance in liaison with other directors.
- Will play a key role in all the business affairs negotiations providing a service to relevant directors and executives.

The Qualifications

- A qualified lawyer with media/TV/broadcasting experience.
- A keen commercial awareness meeting an attention to detail with a tough negotiating stance.
- A confident internal service provider with the stature to represent the Company in external negotiations.

The remuneration package for the above position will be by individual negotiation and will be tailored to attract applicants of stature for this important post.

The position will be based in London.

Channel 5 is an equal opportunities employer and welcomes applicants from all sections of the community.

Applications, including a CV should be sent to: Channel 5 Broadcasting Ltd, Cavendish House 128-134 Cleveland Street, London W1P 5DN to arrive no later than 22nd January 1996.

Please mark the envelope with the appropriate reference number



Advertising/Media Lawyer 3-6 yrs ppe



BT is a leading worldwide telecommunications and information technology group in a highly competitive market where effective marketing and customer communications are vital.

An exciting opportunity has arisen for a lawyer to join a specialist team providing legal support for all of BT's marketing activities.

The role will involve providing legal clearance on all forms of advertising (including press, TV and radio), advising on the impact of diverse modes of practice and on general commercial and consumer law.

This is a very challenging and creative opportunity involving significant client contact. The ideal candidate must have excellent communication skills together with relevant experience gained either in-house or in private practice. A comprehensive package is on offer.

For further details in confidence, please contact Stream Hall or Holly Aspell on 0171 430 1711 or write, enclosing your CV, to Graham Gill & Young, 46 Kingsway, London WC2B 6EN (Fax: 0171 831 4186).

This assignment is being handled exclusively by Graham Gill & Young

GRAHAM GILL & YOUNG
LEGAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

BT is an equal opportunity employer

امكان العمل

FALDO SETTLES
FOR SECOND BEST
IN SAN DIEGO

SPORT

TUESDAY JANUARY 9 1996

AMERICAN FOOTBALL 42
PACKERS TURN BACK
CLOCK ON RUN-IN
TO SUPER BOWL

Russell loses place as wicketkeeper

England give Stewart the gloves again

FROM SIMON WILDE IN CAPE TOWN

JACK RUSSELL has been left out of England's team for the first of seven one-day internationals against South Africa here tomorrow, despite his excellent all-round form in the Test series that ended last week. The gauntlets have returned to Alec Stewart in a side that Raymond Illingworth, the England manager, described as the strongest that could have been picked in the circumstances.

The decision to overlook Russell, who last played a limited-overs game for England five years ago, was taken in the interests of the balance of the side, as was that to select only five specialist batsmen, with Robin Smith giving way to Neil Fairbrother. The lower middle order is filled by three all-rounders: White, Reeve and Neil Smith, who, with Watkinson omitted and Richard Illingworth injured, plays his first match for England as the sole specialist spin bowler.

With seven bowlers to share 50 overs and everyone capable of making runs, the result is that England possess the kind of depth of resources that enabled them to do so well during the last World Cup. It is a versatility that South Africa, for one, are keen to emulate. England's last place in the World Cup was filled by Gough, who bowled impressively in his first match for a month on Saturday and was preferred to DeFreitas.

Stewart's long-standing role as opening batsman and wicketkeeper in one-day cricket has been rarely contentious but he has recently looked so vulnerable with the bat that it may not survive the series. England, like South Africa, view these matches primarily as preparation for the World Cup and Russell, whose average was only slightly inferior to Stewart in the Tests (28.00 compared to 29.37), may yet

find himself the first-choice wicketkeeper come the start of that tournament on February 14.

For two teams to meet seven times in 13 days is unprecedented even in the whistle-stop world of one-day cricket. Such a schedule, at venues all over South Africa, will sorely test the stamina and commitment of those who play in every game, although England expect to give a game to all 17 members of their reshuffled party.

England originally wanted only five matches but accepted seven in exchange for them being held back until after the

their specialist wicketkeeper than England. David Richardson's batting is, like Russell's, not suited to the one-day pyrotechnics expected of those positioned from No 6 to No 8 and so he, McMillan and Snell may all at times be used high in the order to take advantage of the fielding restrictions in force during the first 15 overs of an innings, with the natural stroke-makers held back until the later stages.

It is a strategy England would be wise to look at closely, although judging by the expression on Raymond Illingworth's face at the idea of Neil Smith opening the batting in a one-day match for England — it is unlikely to be adopted in the near future.

Smith is not the only spinner who should make his debut today: so, too, should Paul Adams in front of an adoring home crowd. In his brief one-day career, Adams has proved economical and could have a key role to play in the World Cup on the slow pitches of the Asian sub-continent.

The teams have met only four times before, twice during the World Cup in 1992 and twice in England two years later. England won all four matches, most famously the World Cup semi-final in Sydney when rain interrupted the game with South Africa requiring 22 runs from 13 balls, which the rule governing rain-breaks revised to 21 from one ball.

For this series, for which no extra days have been set aside to cater for rain, a new system has been introduced. Based on a method devised by a schoolboy from — as chance would have it — Cape Town, where it did rain yesterday, it is so complex that a computer is required to perform the recalculations and even Professor Stephen Hawking would struggle to explain it briefly. It should, though, eliminate the risk of further farce and may be used in the World Cup.



Lynagh gets to grips with a Saracens ball after the announcement that he is to join the club on a three-year contract. Photograph: Tony White

Saracens sign Lynagh and chase Sella

By DAVID HANDS
RUGBY CORRESPONDENT

MICHAEL LYNAGH, rugby union's world record points accumulator, is to join Saracens next season. The London club gleefully confirmed their capture of the former Australia captain yesterday and were even able to offer the captivated morsel that Philippe Sella, of France, could yet join him.

It is the most significant coup the unfashionable Saracens have achieved in their 120-year history. So often living in the shade of Harlequins and Wasps, the acquisition of Lynagh on a three-year contract brings to the club a player of world stature, his achievements fresh in the minds of rugby supporters but also a competitor whose influence on his new colleagues will be huge.

The agreement has been made possible by the cash injection of Nigel Wray, the property businessman whose wealth has turned Saracens into a limited company. Yet even before Wray's £25 mil-

lion contribution, announced in November, Saracens were talking to Lynagh about the possibility of a move from Italy where he has played club rugby for Treviso for five seasons.

Their timing was perfect. Lynagh, who retired from international rugby after winning his 72nd and last cap in Australia's defeat by England during the World Cup last June, had no firm plans after this season. "It was not a decision I took lightly, but I have always thought it would be lovely to play in London and the innovative ideas Saracens put forward tickled me," Lynagh, 32, said. Since Lynagh's business background is also in property development, the possibilities of an association with Wray are obvious.

It is hard to overemphasise the experience he will bring — though when he will bring it remains an issue. As matters stand, Lynagh will have to serve a 180-day residential qualification and he is committed to Treviso until mid-

May — assuming they are successful in reaching the Italian club championship final.

He hopes to be married to his Italian fiancée, Isabella, during the summer but is keen to take up residence in London early enough to get to know the environs of Southgate thoroughly. If, indeed, Saracens are still at Southgate next season. Wray spoke yesterday of playing rugby in a new arena, one better suited to the ambitions of a club seeking a place in Europe, either via a ground-sharing scheme or by developing a derelict stadium.

Lynagh's international career began in 1984, when he also played in the Australia team to achieve a grand slam on tour in Britain and Ireland. It included a key role in the 1991 team that won the World Cup and ended, loaded with honours, as Australia's stand-off half and captain, and one of the world's great decision-makers.

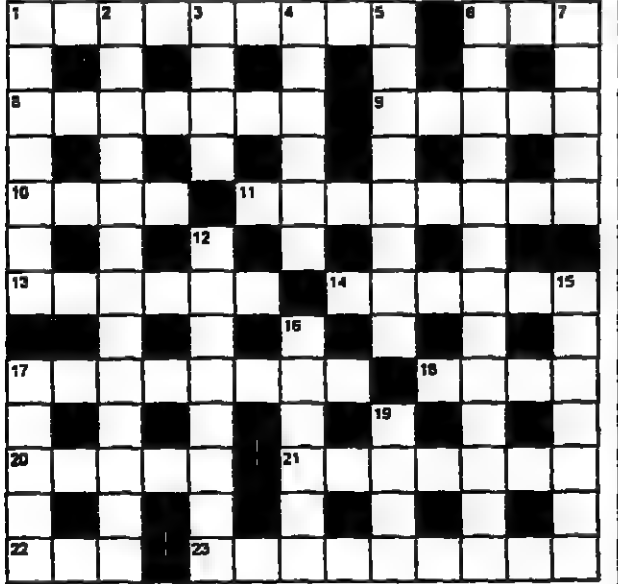
Though he has had differences of opinion with the Australian rugby establishment, Lynagh's loyalty is unquestioned — he has played only for Brisbane University, Queensland and, during his northern hemisphere season, Treviso. "This will be a new challenge and I'm looking forward to contributing to the success of Saracens," he said. "Apart from playing to the best of my ability, I see myself

assisting the club to attract the people of this town to come and watch rugby. We will have to play good rugby to attract them; and offer good facilities to look after them. I can also share with the players some of my knowledge, from a southern hemisphere and international perspective."

There should be considerable commercial spin-off for Saracens who also see Lynagh as a significant attraction for their junior members. "It's important for the ideas Nigel has that there are good juniors at the club," Lynagh said. It is also important to Saracens that they do not lose their place in the first division this season: Lynagh watched their defeat by Wasps last Saturday which leaves them third from bottom.

"We are very keen to make Saracens one of the finest clubs in Europe," Mike Smith, their chief executive-designate, said. To that end, negotiations continue with Sella, the most capped player in the world, who has expressed his hope of playing a season in London.

TIMES TWO CROSSWORD



No 673

- ACROSS**
- 1 Go on strike (4,5)
 - 2 Shell of peas (3)
 - 3 Voltaire work (7)
 - 4 Praise exceedingly (3)
 - 5 The postal system (4)
 - 6 Enjoyment (8)
 - 7 Soapy froth (6)
 - 8 Small French café (6)
 - 9 Fiend; dishevel (anag.) (3,5)
 - 10 Shivering fit (4)
 - 11 Accommodation (5)
 - 12 Finger-exercise composition (7)
 - 13 Severe personal damage (abbr.) (1,1,1)
 - 14 Thinning (of departing crowd) (9)
- DOWN**
- 1 Based on tens (7)
 - 2 A A Milne bear (6-3-4)
 - 3 Spruce: change opinion as needed (4)
 - 4 Without concealment (6)
 - 5 Plot outline; possible future sequence (8)
 - 6 Made to retire (3,3,2,5)
 - 7 Dig deep (5)
 - 8 Turned about (8)
 - 9 In general: a garment (7)
 - 10 Break (in series) (6)
 - 11 Lift shoulders expressively (5)
 - 12 4940 sq. yards (4)

SOLUTION TO No 672

ACROSS: 1 Decipher 5 Half 5 Ghana 9 Orpheus 11 Tip 12 Truncated 13 Lodger 15 Quiche 18 Hypnotise 19 Pet 20 Braille 21 Queue 22 Trek 23 Internet

DOWN: 1 Digital 2 Clasp 3 Play the fool 4 Evocative 5 Aesop 7 Fused 10 Picturesque 14 Deprive 16 Entreat 17 Pigeon 18 Habit 19 Preen

WE ARE NOW OFFERING READERS OF THE TIMES FREE DELIVERY OF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW AT STANDARD RETAIL PRICE — OFFER EXTENDED TO INCLUDE EUROPE — REST OF WORLD ADD 10 PER ITEM — STERLING OR US CHEQUES ONLY — (B) — \$US 1.50.

TIMES CROSSWORDS — Books 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 £3.99 each. Books 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 £3.50 each. The Times Crossword — Book 2 £2.99. SUNDAY TIMES CROSSWORDS — Books 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 £3.50 each. The Sunday Times Crossword — Book 1 £2.99. SPECIAL OFFER: Any 5 books for only £15. THE TIMES MAPS (folded) JUST £4.99 EACH — The World, Ireland, British Isles, Canada.

Send cheques with order payable to Alison Ltd 51 Manor Lane, London SE13 3JW. Delivery on 4 day. (UK) Tel: 081-452 4575 (24hrs) No credit cards.

Clubs fight Uefa 'foreigners' rule

By JOHN GOODBODY
AND PETER BALL

MANCHESTER United will join other leading continental clubs in a meeting with Uefa next month to demand that they field as many European Union (EU) nationals as they wish in the three cup competitions. There is an implied threat that the clubs, which would have the backing of the European Court of Justice, could break away from European football's governing body, if it refuses to follow the ruling of the Bosman decision that the present Uefa regulations are illegal.

Maurice Watkins, a director and the solicitor of United, said yesterday: "We have never been able to play the team that won the championship in Europe so we are very concerned about the position."

Under Uefa's regulations, a club can only field three foreigner players plus two "assimilated" players for European cup competitions. An assimilated player is one who has lived in the country for five

years or who has played in that club's youth team. In the ruling on Jean-Marc Bosman last month, the European Court reiterated the regulations of the 1957 Treaty of Rome, which emphasises the free movement of labour within the EU. No organisation or country can place a limit on the number of EU nationals appearing for clubs.

Uefa has refused to alter its regulations for this season's competitions, in which

Weak bosomed 46

only Nottingham Forest survive of the English clubs. However, the FA Premier League, which will be meeting with the European Commission in Brussels on Thursday, has already changed its own regulations to comply with the Court's judgment.

Watkins said: "How Uefa has interpreted it is totally wrong. We tackled them on it pre-Bosman but they are still trying to

hold onto their system. I think Uefa should react to this decision in a considered manner. That would be helpful for everyone. We have the legal ruling and we have to abide by it."

Alex Ferguson, the Manchester United manager, was in Italy at the weekend to watch Milan play Sampdoria as part of *Gazzetta dello Sport's* centenary celebrations, amid rumours that he was interested in signing Zvonimir Boban, Milan's midfield player, for a reported £4 million.

Ferguson discovered yesterday that he would have 24 hours fewer to prepare for his side's FA Cup visit to Sunderland than anticipated. Sky has selected the game as its televised third round replay, and it has been moved forward to Tuesday, January 16. On the same night, Sheffield United and Arsenal meet to decide which club will host the BBC cameras in the fourth round. The BBC selecting Aston Villa's visit to Bramall Lane or Highbury for its live game on Sunday, January 28. Sky will show Queens Park Rangers' match with Chelsea or Newcastle the next night.

Trainer guilty of mistaken identity

Julian Muscat on the strange affair of the interloper in the 2.15 at Southwell

PHILIP MARSHALL, a punter from Sutton-in-Ashford, felt angry with himself as the 5-2 chance he backed with £700 beat a restful 2.15 at Southwell yesterday. His rage settled on a different target when he learnt, all too late, that Taniyar was not the horse described in the official racecard.

For the quadruped innocently masquerading as Taniyar was his inferior stablemate, Loch Style, who was at Southwell to compete in a later race. It was some time before Reg Hollinshead, who trains both horses, realised he had perpetrated a case of mistaken identity.

Marshall, unsurprisingly, found little trace of humour within the farce. "It's an absolute disgrace," he said. "I would never have backed the horse if I'd known it was the

other one. It would have been a 33-1 chance at least.

Not quite a pantomime horse, Loch Style had no chance of landing the 12-furlong Waterford Median Auction Maiden Stakes under the guise of Taniyar. Loch Style is a year younger, and only has enough stamina for races at around seven furlongs. As Ray Cochrane, who rode the horse, later told Hollinshead: "That horse wouldn't have stayed a mile in a horsebox."

Punters "in the know" could have made a killing: the real Taniyar was perceived as the sole danger to the favourite, Yongo, who duly romped to victory. Off-course book-

makers quickly acknowledged there was no sinister intent on Hollinshead's part. They treated all bets on Taniyar in the non-runner category. Those, like Marshall, who backed the horse at Southwell, were left licking their financial wounds.

"I can only apologise to punters who have had a few quid on," Hollinshead, a racehorse trainer for more than 40 years, said. "It was just an unfortunate error." He added that the confusion arose because the horses are of similar size and shape.

The Southwell stewards are to send a report of the incident to the Jockey Club, whose officials will decide whether



Hollinshead: no sinister intent

Hollinshead, 72, should sit before the disciplinary committee. William Nunneley, the stewards' secretary at Southwell, was as bemused as anyone. "The trainer was very honest. Thank God the horse involved didn't win."

UNSECURED PERSONAL LOANS

Our rate is now down to its lowest ever

13.8% APR

FREEPHONE 0800 30 3000

24-hour helpline available on loans from £5,000 to £10,000. Loans for business or pleasure purposes are excluded. Rates are subject to credit checks. All loans are subject to credit checks. You must be aged 21 years or over and be a resident of the UK.

Hamilton Direct Bank, a division of HFC Bank plc, is a regulated financial institution under the Banking Act 1987. Registered Office: North Quay, Walsfield, Wiltshire, Bathford BA4 4TD. Registered in England No. 111735.

Antioxidants: the key to a long life

FOODS TO EAT

fresh diet for a healthy body

...plus the importance of diet: choose foods that will keep you young

Antioxidants: the key to a long life?

HOW NUTRITION AFFECTS AGEING

When the American chemist Linus Pauling, a double Nobel prizewinner, started taking large quantities of vitamin C, colleagues suspected he was turning a little strange. He lived to be 93.

Pang's habit is now shared by millions of people who start the day with a hand of pills. Is it just hypochondria, or will the pills help to prolong their lives? The evidence isn't complete, but what there is is mostly encouraging.

Recently the focus has begun to shift from vitamins to other substances in plants, known as phytochemicals or protective factors. There may be hundreds of such factors, many unidentified, which could be as important as vitamins in counteracting the processes that damage cells and lead to disease.

Quercetin, for example, a chemical found in onions, tomatoes, berries, olive oil, red wine and tea. Dr Michael Hertog of the Dutch National Institute of Public Health, reports last year that quercetin in a similar compounds could help to explain the large differences in heart disease between different countries.

Evidence from the pioneering study Dr Ancel Keys in the 1950s and 1960s, these differences provided the basis for comparing saturated fats. In 1971 "Seven Countries Study" Dr Keys concluded that the differences in fat consumption that explain why Mediterranean countries enjoyed such low rates of heart disease.

Dr Hertog has looked again at the seven nations in the study and found that the amounts of quercetin and other similar compounds (known collectively as flavonoids) in their diets ranged from 6mg a day in Finland to 16mg a day in Japan. The more that was eaten, the lower the risk of dying of a heart attack.

So could the differences in heart disease be the result of the flavonoids as well as, or rather than, the fats? Epidemiological studies, again in Holland, lend some support. In

'All forms of alcohol are equally effective, in reducing heart disease'

800 elderly Dutch men, the group who consumed most flavonoids were 60 per cent less likely to die of heart disease within five years than those who consumed least. In middle-aged men, the risk of stroke was reduced by the same amount.

According to Dr Hertog, 90 per cent of the variation in mortality rates in the Seven Nations Study could be accounted for by just three variables: smoking, saturated fats and flavonoids.

At the Institute of Food Research in Norwich, Dr

Gary Williamson is trying to discover how flavonoids and other protective factors work. "Without doubt they provide some benefit, but how much, and by what mechanism, we don't yet know," he says.

Dr Williamson identifies three different types of compound that may be important: the vitamins C and E and beta-carotene (which is converted into vitamin A in the body), the flavonoids, and the sulphur-containing compounds that are found in onions and brassicas. Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage and cauliflower are rich sources of this last group, which in animal studies have been shown to cut the risks of cancer.

Vitamins and protective factors are believed to work by quenching the activities of highly-reactive chemical species produced by the body's metabolism.

These so-called "free radicals" contain oxygen in an active form which can damage genetic material. Among their jobs is the destruction of bacteria, parasites and virus-infected cells, so they are certainly useful in fighting infections. But they can also damage healthy cells.

Professor Bruce Ames, of the University of California at Berkeley, has estimated that the DNA in every cell in the body takes about 10,000 "hits" a day from oxygen free radicals. The DNA repair system is highly reliable and can put most of them right, but over time damage accumulates. In two-year-old rats there are about two million DNA lesions per cell, twice as many as in young rats.

Mutations tend to accumulate with age, and — so the

To prevent dramatic facelifts like that in Terry Gilliam's film *Brazil*, doctors recommend a diet rich in vitamins and phytochemicals

theory goes — the process may be speeded up or slowed down by diet or behaviour. Smoking increases the rate of oxidation damage, and depletes the natural defences. But eating foods high in antioxidants, such as vitamins C and E, beta-carotene, selenium or the phytochemicals — reduces the risk of damage.

The process of oxidative damage underlies many of the changes that take place as we age. In rats, a severely restricted diet prolongs life, a change that Professor Ames attributes to reduced oxidative damage.

He has found that rats raised on a barely adequate diet have less oxidised protein and fewer DNA lesions.

A possible explanation may be that when there is little food available, rats delay sexual maturity and devote more of their resources to the maintenance of their body. This could explain why they seem to show lower levels of cell damage, but near-starvation is not a course that could be recommended, or would be followed, by human beings.

Some physicians believe that the health effects of red

wine may be due to protective factors derived from the grapes from which they are made. Experiments have shown that the phenols found in wine can limit the oxidation of the low-density lipoprotein in the bloodstream, which would have the effect of slowing the blocking of the arteries.

But the evidence seems to be that all forms of alcohol are equally effective in moderate doses in reducing heart disease.

"There's no doubt that our main dietary problem is lack of antioxidants," Dr Anne

Walker, senior lecturer in human nutrition at Reading University, says. "If we could rectify this and get people to increase their intake of fruit and vegetables to five servings per day, we would see a great reduction in chronic disease."

The only practical way to increase antioxidants even further is to take vitamin supplements. While many doctors dismiss such pills as just a way of producing expensive urine, trials show over-doses of vitamins can help. In a group of 22,000 American doctors, those with minor signs of

heart disease who took 50mg of beta-carotene every two days — ten times the recommended level — had 50 per cent fewer heart attacks.

Not all trials, it should be said, show similarly good results, but for those who are persuaded, the only way to achieve these high levels of antioxidants is by taking vitamin supplements.

So far, there are no pills on the market containing phytochemicals, though they may be coming.

NIGEL HAWKES

IT is possible that the elusive anti-age pill already exists — in the shape of a soybean.

Research from Britain, America and Japan suggests that eating a range of soy products can save women from breast and other cancers, and protect youDNA against damage by free radicals — one of the main reasons for the physical deterioration that we call age.

Japanese are among the longest-lived people in the world, and the reason may well be that they eat soy products in almost every meal. Consumption is about 30 times greater than in the UK.

Beans are packed with chemicals

Food that leaves you full of beans

SECRETS OF SOYA

which are thought to help to prevent disease. The protein in it discourages, and may even help to reverse, cardiovascular disease by reducing the levels of "bad" cholesterol (the sort that clogs the arteries) while boosting levels of the "good" sort.

It also conserves calcium, unlike the protein from meat, helping to prevent osteoporosis, a problem which often occurs in older women.

Two amino-acids in soya — glycine and arginine — reduce insulin in the

blood and help to keep sugar levels on an even keel. This guards against the problems of excessive weight gain and age-related diabetes.

Soya appears to be the nearest thing we have to an anti-cancer food. One chemical found in the bean — a molecule that inhibits an enzyme which breaks down certain proteins — has been heralded by some US researchers

as "a universal cancer preventative agent". Another blocks an enzyme which turns on the genes which cancerous cells use to create new blood vessels to feed them. Hence, it effectively nips potential tumours in the bud.

Breast cancer has been found to be reduced by about 65 per cent in people who eat large quantities of soya. This cancer is particularly sensitive to the

effects of oestrogen, which speeds up its development.

Collaborative research between Manchester and Hong Kong universities has identified chemicals in soya beans which resemble oestrogen — but instead of stimulating hormone-sensitive cancers these chemicals inhibit them.

It is believed that the plant-derived hormone is chemically similar enough to the sort produced in the body to latch on to the oestrogen receptors in the

breast tissue, blocking off the body's own hormone. However, these chemicals are not similar enough to encourage cell division, so they have a protective effect.

The natural oestrogen in soya also gives protection against prostate cancer, and, probably, ovarian and womb cancer, too.

To benefit from the anti-ageing effects of soya it is important to eat the protein. This is found in tofu, textured soya protein, soya flour, soya milk, and of course, the whole bean. Unfortunately, soy sauce and soyabean oil contain very few of the magic ingredients.

RITA CARTER

A fresh diet for a healthy body

WHICH FOODS TO EAT

Eating used to be so simple. "A little of what you fancy," said granny (actually, as it turned out), while medical textbooks recommended "a balanced varied diet". Today, the search for an elixir of life has led from the laboratory to the kitchen — and it more fruitful for the change.

These days that kill most people — cancers and heart disease — are the very ones in which nutrition plays the biggest part. In the package of hereditary disease how long you'll live, environmental factors — of which eating is the most important — have as much impact as genetic inheritance. And, unlike our genes, nutrition is something you can control.

The healthiest diet is probably Mediterranean one: mass of fruit and vegetables, olive oil, fish and bread, laced down with plenty of red wine.

Fish is an important word. If a carrot is picked and stored before being boiled for 20 minutes, by the time it gets to your body its high level of vitamin C has been practically destroyed. In contrast, a carrot which is sliced and frozen on the same day, then lightly cooked three months later will probably contain most of its antioxidants.

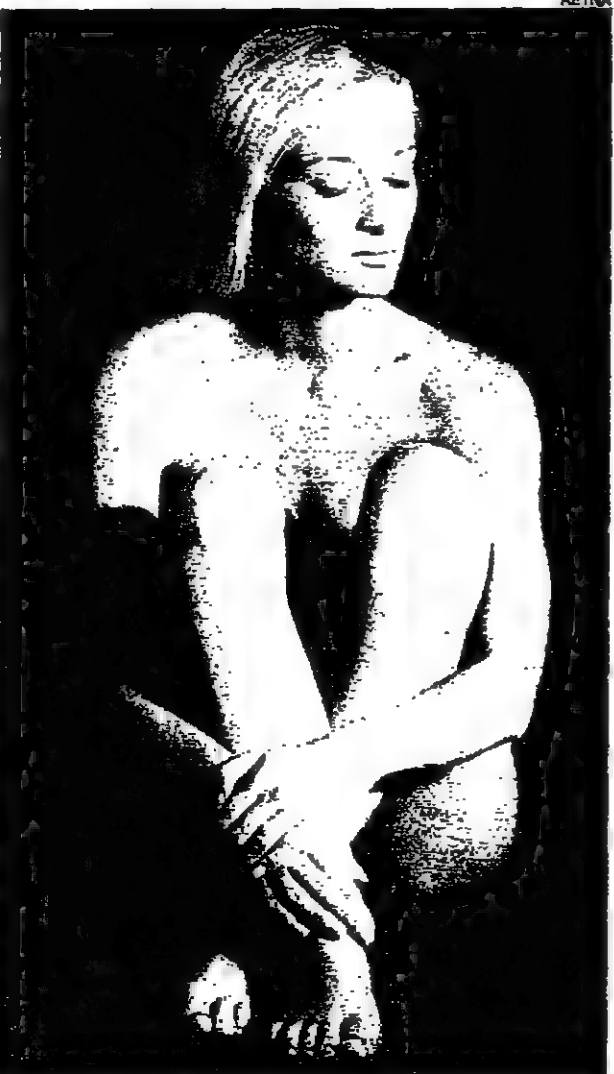
Psychotherapy involves using words as a form of medicine. For foods contain chemicals

— apart from antioxidants — which protect against age-related diseases. Cheese, fish, and nuts, for example, contain high levels of calcium which protects against osteoporosis. More than 300 foods contain a type of oestrogen which is thought to help to prevent breast and prostate cancers and heart disease. High-fibre foods such as vegetables and wholegrains also help to protect against several types of cancer, as do foods rich in selenium (nuts, tuna, liver), zinc (oysters, crabmeat, pumpkin seeds) and magnesium (nuts, yeast and brown rice).

Your risk of heart disease and colon cancer can be reduced by taking a small daily dose of aspirin. Alternatively, you can find a natural aspirin-like compound in blueberries, cherries, currants, curry powder and dried dates. Senile dementia may be prevented by a diet rich in B vitamins (yeast, meat, eggs) while late-onset diabetes can usually be controlled by a diet low in sugar and high in fibre.

Men who want to keep their sperm agile and plentiful can help by eating lots of vitamin C-rich foods (all fruit and vegetables). Heart disease is largely a diet-related problem: a low-fat, high-fibre diet will cut the risk dramatically.

Again there is no need to memorise each individual food component: as with antioxidants, it is enough simply to eat a Mediterranean-type



Your choice of foods is important in looking young

diet, with a few additions to take account of individual susceptibility.

If, for example, you are small, frail and female, you may do well to eat extra dairy products in order to boost your level of calcium.

It is also worth remembering that enjoying food is important. Some experts even think the health benefits from the release of endorphins — brain chemicals which make you feel happy — which comes

from eating an occasional nice-but-naughty snack may outweigh the bad effect of the sugar-laden fat in the treat itself.

So the simple rules for eating are: eat less; eat fresh; eat roughage; eat less fat, less sugar and more fish and more grains. Plus, of course, eat a little of what you fancy. That way, with a little luck, you too will live to be as old as granny.

RITA CARTER

ANTI-AGEING PILL

SEVERAL substances are currently undergoing trials to see if any of them will provide an anti-ageing potion.

□ Pimagedine
When glucose comes into contact with the protein in our cells it triggers a reaction which effectively "cooks" our tissues, causing them to become stiff and cloudy. This causes cataracts and is also partly responsible for age-related joint stiffening. Pimagedine prevents this reaction from taking place.

□ Phenylbutyl nitrate
This is a molecule which halts destructive free radicals in their tracks. Research has shown that it helps to protect against strokes and age-related brain deterioration. It is hoped that PBN may provide a treatment for Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases.

□ Dehydroepiandrosterone
This is a hormone which peaks at the age of 30 then decreases with age. In laboratory animals it appears to prevent obesity, diabetes and cardiovascular disease, and to combat age-related immune function disorders.

□ Superoxide dismutase
This is a protein which protects cell walls from damage by oxidation. It is currently being tested by surgeons to see if it can reduce damage done by air to exposed body tissues during lengthy operations.

HEALTH OFFER

£80,000 worth of free health club memberships to be won in our prize draw
Page 8

ILLNESS OR ACCIDENT, YOUR MORTGAGE IS SAFE WITH US

If you are unable to work due to illness

or accident, the last thing you need to worry about is your mortgage. With a General Accident Direct Mortgage Protection Plan, you won't have to.

These days relatively few people qualify for income support on a mortgage. The ones who do receive nothing for the first two months and then only 50% of their interest payments for the next four months. Even worse than that, if you took out your mortgage after the 1st October 1995, you won't receive a single penny in support for the first nine months.

But it's not all doom and gloom.

At General Accident Direct we have a variety of Mortgage Protection Plans. With us the average mortgage holder has peace-of-mind for only £12 a month. Cover lasts a minimum of twelve months and most home owners are eligible; including the self-employed, part-time workers and fixed-term contract workers.

To be eligible you must have been in continuous employment (at least 16 hours a week) for the last 6 months and be between 18-30 years old. For more information call us on the number below.

PROTECT YOUR MORTGAGE

FREEPHONE 0800 121 008

Please quote PRESS1 and have your employer's name, address and postcode ready.

Lines open Monday to Friday 9am-8pm, Saturday and Sunday 9am-5pm.

امكن من الاصل

Architect gets back to the drawing board

A new drug is reducing the severe pain of bone cancer

President Mitterrand died after a prolonged battle against cancer of the prostate. In many Western countries, this is already the second most common cancer to cause death in men — and a recent report suggested that, in the next 20 years, its incidence would double.

In Mitterrand's case, as usually happens with cancer of the prostate, the tumour spread to his bones. The pain from cancer of the bone in these cases is usually treated initially with hormonal therapy and/or direct radiotherapy, which shrivels the tumours. In the past, the pain has often proved intractable once radiotherapy and hormonal treatment have lost their power. Narcotics, although helpful, are not as effective as they are in many other cancers.

Yet the news is not all gloomy. Early diagnosis of cancer of the prostate has become easier since the introduction of the PSA (prostatic specific antigen) blood test, which helps doctors to distinguish benign from malignant enlargement of the gland. Treatment is improving, and now Metastrom — strontium 89 chloride, a radioisotope — is being marketed for the relief of bone pain once it is no longer controlled by other means.

Metastrom has the advantage of reaching all the bony deposits, as it is not always possible to give localised radiotherapy to each one. It is administered in outpatients departments as a single intravenous infusion, and the patient notices few if any side-effects.

At present, Metastrom is prescribed for the relief of pain only at a late stage of disease, when the tumour has escaped from hormonal control. Used in this way, the drug seems to have had no statistical effect on long-term survival — but its injection, as well as relieving pain in existing bony tumours, does result in a striking reduction in the number of new sites where pain might develop, and thereby improves quality of life.

One 50-year-old architect is very grateful for the advent of Metastrom. He was suffering severe pain from prostatic cancer which

had spread to his skull and spine. It was so bad that he could no longer sit at his desk or dining-room table, or in his car. Around the house he was confined to a wheelchair; he could be transported to hospital only by ambulance, had not been to work for months and had lost his appetite. Fifteen months after his single treatment he is free from pain, looks plump, is back at work and, amazingly, has resumed his morning PT. His PSA has fallen from 140.8 to 0.02 units.

Few patients can expect to respond quite so dramatically to Metastrom, but 30 per cent with painful bony secondary tumours will lose all their pain, abandon their powerful painkillers and be able to return to work.

Another 60 per cent will obtain some relief, but in 20 per cent of cases there is disappointingly no response.

Effective pain relief from each injection lasts for six months on average, but treatment can be repeated at quarterly intervals if necessary.

In Britain Metastrom, manufactured by Amersham Health Care and distributed by Zenica (formerly ICI), is licensed only for use in cases of advanced cancer of the prostate — but enough patients have responded in the same way as the architect to warrant research into its use earlier in the course of the disease. Trials are now being carried out to test Metastrom's value if given immediately after diagnosis, or if the PSA starts to rise after treatment.

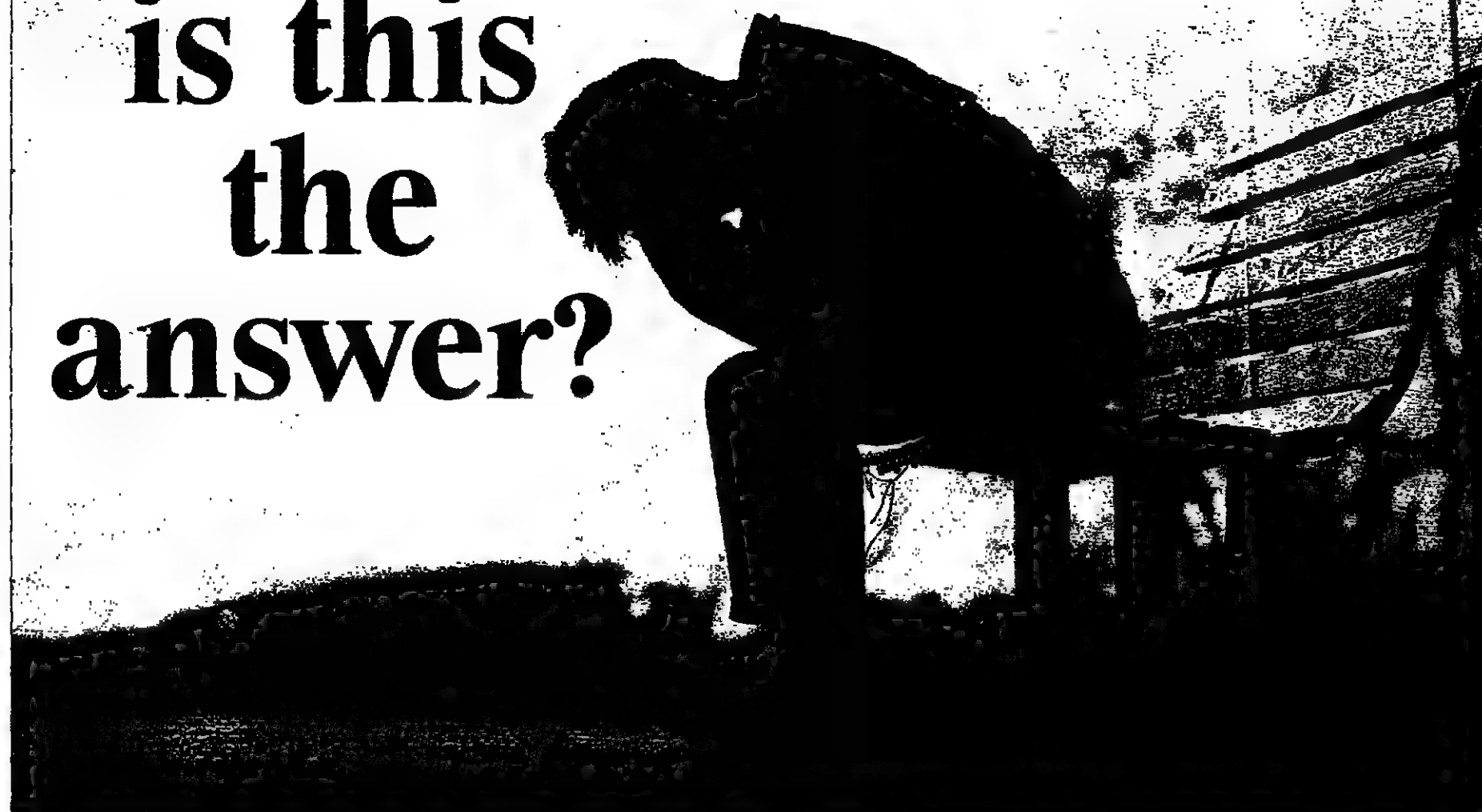
In America, the Food and Drug Administration has given approval for the use of Metastrom for the relief of pain in all cases of bony cancer. A recent report from Amersham Health Care shows that in the US, 30 per cent of the Metastrom imported is used to treat advanced breast cancer, and that it is also frequently prescribed for patients with myeloma.

In Britain, if specialist doctors want to give Metastrom to patients who are suffering from forms of cancer other than prostatic tumours, they can do so if they make special arrangements with the authorities.



DR THOMAS STUTTFORD

ME: is this the answer?



The space programme showed that enforced inactivity causes drastic changes to muscle and bone, as well as increasing depression. Now more active treatment is recommended

MYALGIC encephalomyelitis (ME), or chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) as we should now call it, is usually characterised as controversial, difficult to diagnose, debilitating and difficult to treat. The first three are true, but reports that sufferers have little to look forward to other than years of disability are happily being contradicted. At last doctors can report promising treatment.

Turn to any medical textbook and, if they mention CFS at all, it will be with such phrases as "symptomatic management" or "supportive treatment" — medical euphemisms for nothing much to be done. Turn to the popular literature and you will usually also find nothing or, to be more precise, injunctions to do nothing. I was recently sent an American book that advertised itself as the *Official Handbook of the CFS Network*. It contained a section called "Rest, rest and more rest", and introduced something known as "Aggressive rest therapy". Nowadays few British self-help guides would go that far, but rest remains at the centre of advice given to sufferers.

Unfortunately, like any other treatment, rest is not without its side-effects. Since the days of the space programme scientists have documented the drastic changes that happen to muscle, bone and heart from enforced rest — muscles can alter their biochemistry and metabolism within hours of enforced inactivity. The psychological consequences are as profound: frustration, fear, demoralisation and depression. About 90 per cent of the CFS patients we see in our specialist clinic are depressed — I am sometimes surprised it is not more.

Sufferers are told so emphatically to rest because in the short term rest works — it reduces symptoms. The cost is long-term problems. Too often we see people in whom overzealous advice to rest has turned what might have been a self-limiting illness into a long battle with disability.

But this week's *British Medical Journal* brings some hope. Researchers in the Department of Medicine and Psychiatry at Oxford University have published a randomised controlled trial of a structured rehabilitation programme for CFS. One year later 73 per cent of those receiving the active treatment had done well, with the attainment of near normal functioning, compared with only 23 per cent of those receiving standard medical care.

The treatment (called cognitive behaviour therapy) is based on a very simple idea — that regardless of what starts an illness, which in this case might be glandular fever, stress or an unknown cause, something else may be the reason why people fail to recover. It is also pragmatic — therapist and patient work together in experiments to see what actually helps.

This is not the first time cognitive behaviour therapy has been used to treat CFS, but Dr Michael Sharpe and his

Sufferers from ME are usually ordered to do nothing but rest. Dr Simon Wessely describes an alternative showing good results

Oxford team have provided a randomised controlled trial. It is not a flash in the pan either — at King's College Hospital my colleagues and I have also completed a controlled trial of the same treatment with equally promising results.

The treatment begins with an interview which may last up to three hours with each patient. The doctor takes a full history, listening carefully and providing sensible explanations. Often it is the first time that the patient's condition has been taken seriously, and it is an essential part of building confidence.

The next stage is to try to introduce some predictability and consistency into sufferers' lives. Nearly everyone that I see with chronic fatigue has adopted their own particular method of coping with the illness. They tend to rest for a few hours or days, in the belief that this saves up energy (unfortunately energy is not a commodity that can be rationed in this manner). This is followed by a burst of activity, often out of frustration more than anything else. This leads to a period of exhaustion, necessitating more days or even weeks of rest, until another burst is attempted.

Sufferers can remain in this state, yo-yoing from too much

Rest can reduce symptoms — but only in the short term

to too little activity, for years. The treatment offers a way out by balancing activity and rest. No more doing too much, so no need to do too little either. Only then, when the sufferer feels comfortable, is it time to start a programme of cautious, planned increases in activity, spread over weeks and months. It is also important to consider the psychological side of the illness — are there emotional factors such as fear or depression which need treatment?

This is not a panacea or miracle cure, and it doesn't work for everyone. But it does offer a realistic and safe method of improving the quality of life and starting sufferers on the road back to health.

The *BMJ* report concludes that the results do not tell us the cause of CFS, but instead indicate that disability in patients with the condition is not fixed, and that a return to relatively normal functioning is possible for the majority.

Given the controversial nature of chronic fatigue syndrome, not everyone will welcome this news. Those doctors who don't believe it exists will see this as much ado about nothing. From the opposite side some activists will view it as a thinly disguised way of saying CFS is "all in the mind". Both views, curiously alike in their denigration of any illness or treatment that needs more complex explanations than a simple virus, are ill-informed and unhelpful.

It would be encouraging to think that such prejudices will be overcome by the evidence of two randomised trials.

Dr Simon Wessely is director of the CFS Research Unit at King's College Hospital. Patients wishing to be seen at the unit need an NHS referral.

Given the controversial nature of chronic fatigue syndrome, not everyone will welcome this news. Those doctors who don't believe it exists will see this as much ado about nothing. From the opposite side some activists will view it as a thinly disguised way of saying CFS is "all in the mind". Both views, curiously alike in their denigration of any illness or treatment that needs more complex explanations than a simple virus, are ill-informed and unhelpful.

It would be encouraging to think that such prejudices will be overcome by the evidence of two randomised trials.

Dr Simon Wessely is director of the CFS Research Unit at King's College Hospital. Patients wishing to be seen at the unit need an NHS referral.

CASE STUDY

Susan was a 24-year-old librarian referred by her GP with a four-year history of severe physical and mental fatigue after glandular fever. She had been unable to work for the past year, and was now living with her parents. She spent most of the day resting on or in bed, or watching television. She found it difficult to concentrate, and had little in the way of social life. Although she was previously "sporty", this was now impossible.

Her sleep was poor, and rarely refreshing. She usually needed to "catch up" by sleeping late in the morning and taking naps in the afternoon. She was exhausted by minimal exertion — activities such as washing her hair, sitting up in a chair, holding a cup or talking to her family. She occasionally had "good days" when she would visit her friends or go to the shops, but always paid for such bursts of activity with an increase in fatigue and muscle pain.

She was willing to attempt a cognitive behavioural approach, but admitted she had little confidence in it, since after repeated, unsuccessful attempts to resume a normal life, she felt frustrated and demoralised, and believed she would have to resign herself to living with strict limits.

The initial set of targets agreed with Susan and her

parents included walks around the garden for two minutes three times a day, standing up to make herself a hot drink ten minutes daily. We agreed to get up at 10.30am, not to nap during the day. This proved very difficult at first, but after three or four weeks she noticed an improvement in the quality of her sleep at night. Despite slow start she made truly good progress as weeks went by.

We warned that she might still experience some aches after activity, but that it would dissipate. By the time the treatment ended she was going out in the evening, trying her lunch every day, studying French for a hour a day and swimming twice a week. She was walking a quarter of a mile to the local library a day.

Her fatigue had redoubled, although it never went completely. She was more optimistic about the future, and was more confident that she would be able to manage her symptoms.

She was followed up a further six months, during which time she continued to carry out a self-directed treatment programme. Year later she had left her job and was studying modern languages at college.

She paid for bursts of activity with an increase in pain

Dr Bruce Charlton on the mystery of the rise in coronary heart disease

The heart epidemic that never was

EVERYBODY knows that there has been an epidemic of coronary heart disease (CHD) in Britain and other Western countries. Hardly diagnosed at the beginning of the century, heart disease is the commonest cause of death.

Most true epidemics are the result of exposure to a new environmental hazard such as an infectious disease or a toxin. But despite vast research efforts, nothing convincing has ever emerged to explain either the rise of heart disease or its current rapid decline.

But what if there never was an epidemic? What if the rise in CHD were due not to a new health hazard, but to the removal of old ones? This is what William Stehbens, Professor of Pathology from Wellington, New Zealand, claims in an article in the latest issue of *Medical Hypotheses*.

As befits a pathologist, Professor Stehbens subjects the evidence to rigorous post-mortem analysis. It is difficult to establish the reality of even a contemporary, supposed acute epidemic (such as meningitis or asthma), because of problems with unreliable data collection, changes in diagnostic sensitivity and public



Checking heart rate: did health improvements cause the rise in strokes and coronaries?

awareness, and advances in clinical and laboratory practice. When such difficulties are spread over many years, he argues that the sources of inaccuracy multiply and render data virtually useless.

And most of the evidence to suggest a CHD epidemic comes from death certificates, a source of data with a poor reputation for quality. Indeed, Professor Alvan Feinstein of Yale University has called for an end to such research, declaring the results to be merely "processed garbage". But it still remains to explain the fact that CHD mortality rose throughout the

century. If it was not an epidemic, then what was the cause? Professor Stehbens suggests that the increased mortality rate from CHD was actually a consequence of health improvements. More people now live to an age where hardening of the arteries becomes a problem — leading to a great likelihood of heart attacks and strokes. And since the introduction of antibiotics fewer people die of infectious disease, so that deaths from other causes (including CHD) were almost bound to increase.

So there never was an "epidemic" of CHD, and the

apparent risk of dying from a heart attack went up only because the risk of getting other diseases went down. Whether this is sufficient to explain the whole CHD epidemic is uncertain — it may imply that the rise was real but smaller than believed.

But Professor Stehbens shows the extreme difficulty of understanding historical trends in disease. Claims of long-term changes in mortality are frequently rhetoric rather than reportage.

Dr Bruce Charlton is a lecturer in epidemiology and public health at the University of Newcastle upon Tyne.

INSIDE SECTION 2

Thirty years of sleaze: A new BBC TV drama series looks at the seamy side of British public life. Page 33

FLIGHTS, HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL UP TO 74% OFF

The latest edition of *The Ultimate Guide To Discount Flights, Holidays & Travel* now gives details of hundreds of previously unpublished "travel consolidators" — each a member of ASTA, ATOL or IATA — who sell major airline flights and top quality holidays and accommodation direct to the public at discounts of up to 74%.

You will discover a huge range of fabulous travel bargains including European apartments for £3 per night, New York £100 return, Africa £99 return, car hire for £12 per week, rock-bottom round the world fares, cut-price cruises, late availability "specials", 10 days in Spain for £59 plus, money, money more.

There are tens of thousands of travel bargains on offer all-round for you, your family, business and company on file (school holidays, charter, business, family holidays, ski days, car hire, travel insurance, cruises and much, much more) at discounts of up to 74%.

This excellent book is available only from The Winchester Press Dept 07802, Hampton House, Church Drive, North Harrow, Middlesex HA2 7NR at £14.95 p.p.s. or call 0181 865 1375 or time. All books are despatched within seven days and a full refund is offered if not delighted.

Why ho will



They schmo

Giles Coran

£100

£100

£100

£100



David Duggan
TOP PRICES PAID
FOR PRE OWNED
ROLEX · PATEK PHILIPPE · EBEL
CARTIER · AUDEMARS · VACHERON
BREGUET · BREITLING · CORUM
JAEGER · PIAGET · BULGARI
DANIEL ROTH · FRANCK MULLER
NOBODY PAYS MORE
IMMEDIATE VALUATION & QUOTATION
BY PHONE, REGISTERED POST OR
VISIT US PERSONALLY
BEST CASH SETTLEMENT BY RETURN

David Duggan
OPEN MONDAY TO FRIDAY 10.30am-5.15pm
0171 491 1362
0171 408 1727
BOND STREET ANTIQUES CENTRE
124 NEW BOND ST, LONDON W1Y 9AE



FRANCOIS MITTERRAND

A towering figure leaves a perilous legacy

President Mitterrand was by any standard, one of the most influential Europeans of his time. His death, like those of Konrad Adenauer and General de Gaulle, marks the end of a European era. In the case of many men, this would be a dutiful cliché. In the case of France and Mitterrand, it is not. For France, it marks a generational break with the Vichy years of which, before joining the Resistance in 1943, Mitterrand was a decorated servant. Mitterrand acknowledged his full role in Vichy only in 1994; with his death, France should be freer to look with frankness at the Occupation.

His death may also help the country shed the remnants of a 5th older political tradition: that of France's 9th-century Third Republic. Mitterrand is most often associated, and for good cause, with the political opportunism and *salon* deals of the Fourth Republic in which, just under 50 years ago, he launched his ministerial career. But his radical republicanism — the most enduring trait left by a lifetime of shifting political allegiances — owed even more to that earlier era.

Republicanism fired his opposition to the Fifth Republic of de Gaulle, whom he accused of a staging "permanent coup d'état". 19th-century ideas also underpinned his firm belief in a strictly interventionist state. Yet his 14-year tenure in the Elysée is best described as a reign the aide who once cut short a speech of welcome with the words "The President comes to speak, not to listen", encapsulated an aloofness close to arrogance. It was with language and the methods of political hats that have served France ill that Mitterrand summoned Europe to its 21st-century destiny.

It will take time for new course to be set and for France to re-orient the health of its political institutions. Mitterrand so dominated French political life since 1981 that he became like a tree under which nothing grew. No mainstream politician is yet ready to question his master plan for "the construction of Europe", singled out yesterday for praise by its political opponent, President Chirac. Hideparts, in addition, better respected than was for much of his political life. No encounter in Mitterrand's long political career was more carefully prepared than his rendezvous with death yesterday. For years, he met the

pain and certain outcome of a fatal prostate cancer with great courage. His fortitude did much to efface for his countrymen his reputation as "the Florentine", the supreme and sometimes vindictive manipulator.

In one of the ruminative interviews he gave towards the end of his life, he declared that he wished to go down in history as the architect of domestic social peace and European unity. History, if it acknowledges that these were indeed the driving ambitions of this most impenetrable and devious of political actors, will present a stiff reckoning.

He leaves France a somewhat more modern, but certainly more troubled, society than it was in 1981, when he finally claimed the Elysée for the Socialist Party which he had embraced ten years before with the express aim of grooming it for power. He is sometimes credited with narrowing the ideological rift between Right and Left; but against that must be set the growth of support for Jean-Marie Le Pen's xenophobic extreme Right. This winter's turmoil in France has exposed how deep are the boils he has left others to lance.

Their virulence derives in part from the disrepute into which the scandal-ridden closing years of Mitterrand's presidency brought the country's political establishment. They are also a direct legacy of his repeated refusal when in office to put the considerable authority of the Elysée at the service of those in a long list of prime ministers, of Left as well as Right, who attempted controversial reforms. But the street protests are at least equally relevant to Mitterrand's larger claim on fame: the attention: the forced march to European Union on which he set out in the early 1980s.

For France, the costs of the *franc fort* policy which was the linchpin of the Mitterrand strategy for European Union are counted today in high unemployment, coupled with a deficit that has been swelled by the efforts of successive governments to cushion the social costs of years of competitive disinflation. His single-minded drive to curb Germany's growing power by enfolded it in France's tight embrace was damaging not just because of the strains it imposed on France. More important is that the destination he set is not one in which either French or Germans, let alone the rest of Europe, can find lasting ease.

THE SELECT FEW

Even a small fast stream can help to improve a school

The news that comprehensive schools will be allowed to increase the proportion of pupils they select from 10 to 15 per cent might be expected to have no more than a trivial effect on state education. It buried in the new circular from the Education Secretary, Gillian Shephard, is a more radical departure: that the 15 per cent may now be selected on the basis of general aptitude as well as particular talent in music, drama, sport, technology or foreign languages. At a stroke, this removes the figleaf that helped politicians to pretend that specialisation in schools had nothing in common with selection.

Labour is all in favour of specialisation, but opposes selection. Yet aptitude in foreign languages or technology is extremely likely to be accompanied by aptitude in other, related academic subjects. And how are schools to choose the gifted linguists or potential engineers except by assessing their ability? This new guidance at last dispels the hypocrisy of claims that a school can specialise without selecting its pupils.

So Labour will have to do some hard thinking. If David Blunkett, the Shadow Education Secretary, is sensible, he might cast aside some of the old shibboleths and welcome what is counterpoint to trying to do. For, by reserving 15 per cent of places for fast-stream pupils, socially deprived schools may be able to make themselves more attractive to parents, and selection by class in prosperous areas should be lessened.

Pure comprehensive schools admit pupils according to the distance of a child's home from school. Rather than ensuring statistically random admissions, however, this

merely leads to selection by house price. Middle-class residential areas produce middle-class schools; council estates are too often served by sink schools. Allowing an element of selection by ability into the middle-class schools would give poorer children an opportunity to attend them. And some inner-city deprived schools might be able to give themselves a boost by turning themselves into the specialist "magnet" schools that have been so successful in America.

Once a school has at least 15 per cent of very able children, the other 85 per cent benefit too. Teachers should become more motivated and the school's morale and reputation will grow as a result of shining in its specialist field or sending a higher proportion of pupils to university. Moreover, those pupils who are not selected by ability will still have a chance to move up into the fast stream. Far from being written off at the age of 11, they will have the opportunity to upgrade to grammar-school standards of teaching and learning within their own school.

The only danger of the new circular is its implicit acceptance of the parental interview as a method of selection. Children cannot choose their parents, and those who are able but have unsupportive parents would be doubly disadvantaged by this move. Conversely, pushy middle-class parents are no guarantor of ability or motivation in children. The fairest of all methods of selection for general aptitude is still an IQ test, combined perhaps with tests in English and maths. Children's ability should be allowed to speak for itself.

RAIL ROMANCE REVIVED

Kent commuterland becomes the gateway to the wider world

Ashford, a prosperous market town in Kent, could become the Crewe of the 21st century. The 06.19 Eurostar from Waterloo yesterday became the first train to stop — intentionally — this side of the Channel when it drew up at Ashford International, the new southern gateway to the Continent. Nine international services will now call daily at the station, with services to Paris and Brussels, additional stops at Calais and Lille and connections to the future to southern France, Germany and beyond. For the first time in 150 years, a British regional station will be able to boast, like hundreds of stations in Switzerland or Belgium, access to mighty expressways carrying their way to distant foreign parts.

Ashford should rejoice in being put on the railway map. Its £100 million station is a confident assertion of a future that will bring confident passengers a year to this new interchange. Nick Derbyshire, the architect responsible for the inspired reconstruction of Liverpool Street, has produced next century's version of the soaring public architecture that defined the Victorians a century ago. In doing so, he has added Ashford to a list of towns spawned and

enriched by the railways: Crewe, Swindon and York in Britain, Chicago in America and Novosibirsk in Siberia, a mere village until the builders of the Trans-Siberian camped on the banks of the mighty Ob while they pondered the engineering challenge.

Ashford will perhaps never become Leipzig, which long boasted that it was Europe's biggest station. With 26 platforms, it once offered connections to every part of Europe, and survived both allied bombs and East German bankruptcy — though for 40 years its echoing halls were eerily empty, isolated behind the Iron Curtain. Now that trains again flow uninterrupted from west to east, Leipzig, to its chagrin, is to lose two platforms and its pre-eminence to Frankfurt.

Ashford, however, has come to railway fame in a new age of a new train. It inherits the glamour — the fur, the hissing, the anguished parings — that brought all human emotion to the railway station and left Anna Karenina and Brief Encounter indelibly wreathed in steam. There will be romance, tears and a touch of the exotic on Ashford's platforms too, though free of grimy nostalgia. From today the little Kent town will be the doorway to a continent of adventure.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 0171-782 5000

Moral and practical objections to Masari expulsion

From Sir Horace Phillips

Sir, In discussion of the Masari affair (leading article, January 5; letters, January 6) two related aspects seem to have been neglected: arms sales to certain governments, and the possibility of those governments' eventual downfall.

During the latter years of my diplomatic career (1947-77) and later, the Government made arms exports euphemistically, defence sales the leading commercial activity of certain of our embassies. Commenting on the Scott inquiry you observed that "Lady Thatcher was known to be keen on boosting [these] and not to be too choosy about their destination" (leading article, December 9, 1993). The feeling was that if Britain adopted a moral stance, other exporters would exploit the gap. Competitive cynicism crept into government policy. Members of Parliament were given no opportunity to argue whether this boost to British exports should offset any moral qualms.

I could understand the domestic political advantages: jobs and export earnings. But I deplored the seemingly indiscriminate spread of these exports. If they helped Britain, that was held to be reason enough for them — never mind what kind of dictatorial regime the purchasers might be. And the more dictatorial, it seemed, the more profitable the exports: Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia.

But leave aside the moral aspect. History shows that no people will tolerate dictatorship indefinitely. And when such a regime is eventually brought down the people are all too ready to allege that it was supported in its rule by arms bought from foreign powers. Whatever commercial or other advantages the latter may have had in the country as a result, these disappear with the fallen regime.

Khomeini's Iran demonstrated this all too vividly. It is a cynical arms-supplying government that shuts its eyes to that long-term danger, besides baulking the short-term moral issue, in order to make a quick profit.

Yours faithfully,
HORACE PHILLIPS
34a Sheridan Road, SW19,
January 6.

From the Leader of the Muslim
Parliament of Great Britain

Sir, In 1978, David Owen, then Foreign Secretary, defended British support for the Shah of Iran (report, October 23, 1978) in strikingly similar terms to those used by Miss Ann Widdecombe, the Home Office Minister, when she was justifying the decision to deport Dr Muhammad al-Masari, head of the Committee for the Defence of Legitimate Rights (CDLR) in Saudi Arabia.

The fact is that the fall of the Shah in 1979 did not lead to widespread redundancies in Britain, or the loss of lucrative trade with Iran, especially in defence equipment, as had been feared. The Saudis, too, will continue to buy British if the product and price is right, and if the backhanders are generous, whatever they may say now. But the British Government cannot afford to overlook the unpopularity of the Saudi regime or offend those who will almost certainly form that country's next government.

It is not true that the anti-Saudi sentiment has been brought to Britain by the arrival here of the CDLR and Dr Masari. Fewer than 100 of the 1,000 mosques in Britain are Saudi-financed and controlled. The rest have long been politicised and actively anti-Saudi. London is already a major centre of the global Islamic movement and this will remain the case with or without Dr Masari. The Islamic

movement in Britain may well be strengthened by his deportation, while the work of the CDLR will be continued by others.

The British Government must take a broad view of the changes that are poised to sweep through the Muslim world. Cultivating friends for the future is as important as keeping present friends mollified.

Yours faithfully,
KALIM SIDDIQUI, Leader,
Muslim Parliament of Great Britain,
109 Fulham Palace Road, W6.

From Mr Tony Purton

Sir, If, as the report in your earlier edition today suggests, Dominica's kind offer of asylum for Muhammad al-Masari is connected with a significant increase of overseas aid to the island, has the Government once again exceeded its powers under the Overseas Development and Co-operation Act 1980 by linking British aid with British arms sales? The Pergau Dam affair seems to have been forgotten.

Yours faithfully,
TONY PURTON,
48 Kent Avenue, Ealing, W13,
January 6.

From Mr Edward Taylor

Sir, Tony Banks states that Saudi Arabia has "a very nasty and unpleasant regime" (report, January 5). Is this the official opinion of the Labour Party? If it is, and if the party wins the next election, then we might as well forget about any future co-operation, commercial or political, with the friendly Arab states, particularly those within the Gulf Co-operation Council.

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD TAYLOR,
Pentrecoth, Rhayader, Powys,
January 6.

bers a real personal stake, whilst at the same time drawing on the collective strength of a national insurance model.

I would stress that at this stage Labour has not reached any specific conclusions in its review of welfare policy, but we do believe that there are a number of lessons we can learn from best practice elsewhere. We will not, however, be looking to either the Adam Smith Institute or this privatising Government for advice.

Yours sincerely,
CHRIS SMITH,
Shadow Secretary of State
for Social Security,
House of Commons,
January 5.

Labour and welfare

From the Shadow Secretary
of State for Social Security

Sir, Labour is indeed looking at a number of different options for welfare reform, for improving the security offered to people in their old age, and at reducing the overall DSS budget — but contrary to the suggestion in your report ("Labour ponders welfare sell-off", January 5) we are by no means considering "privatising" the welfare budget.

Indeed, the Singaporean model, which I am flying out to see at first hand next week, is a collective Government scheme, not a private one. It does however offer individual mem-

Vegetative state

From Professor J. Grimley Evans

Sir, I fear your report, "Woman recovers after five years in vegetative state" (January 4), may have given a rather incomplete picture of the fate of the young lady reported in this week's *New England Journal of Medicine*.

Although it speaks of "recovery", the paper it quotes speaks only of "improvement". At the time of discharge from hospital the patient was "wheel-chair-bound and totally dependent for all care".

We are not told what burdens her family now bear or what their feelings are about this success of modern American medicine.

Yours sincerely,
J. GRIMLEY EVANS,
Department of Clinical Gerontology,
The Radcliffe Infirmary,
Oxford OX2 6HE,
January 4.

Pomp and Pompey

From Mr John Crookshank

Sir, Marcus Binney's imaginative piece about Portsmouth's naval heritage ("The Navy and all its Pompey", Arts, January 3) opens up exciting, practical prospects which are encouraging for those who know and love the rather ramshackle old port city.

There is even more to see than Mr Binney mentions: HMS Victory, of course, and the hull and artefacts of the *Mary Rose*, and Britain's first ironclad warship, *Warrior*. There are the Palmerston ports dotting the Spithead approach to the harbour and Portsmouth Castle at its head.

The best way to see all this would be

Gurkha stigma

From Professor Peter Rowe

Sir, Sir Michael Scott (letter, December 30; see also letter, January 5) is right to draw attention to the inaccuracy of describing the Gurkhas as mercenaries.

The Gurkhas serving with the British Army are a part of it. Their inclusion in the armed forces of a State ensures that during an armed conflict they will not come within the definition of a mercenary under Article 47 of the 1977 Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions 1949.

The Government has indicated its intention to ratify the 1977 protocol and, in preparation, Parliament has passed the Geneva Conventions (Amendment) Act 1995.

Yours faithfully,
PETER ROWE,
Lancaster University,
Department of Law,
Lancaster, LA1 4YN.

by boat. You could nose into the creeks on the Gosport side, visiting the Submarine Museum, the Victorian ports and the military establishments, and you could sail into and around the dockyard. Boat trips would cause fewer problems for the "Navy in being" than buses within the dockyard.

Mr Binney reports that Gunwharf, next to the harbour railway station, is billed as a possible new home for the Royal Yacht *Britannia*. Were that to happen, this would be the obvious place to start the harbour tours.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN CROOKSHANK,
Ivy House, North Street,
Westbourne, Emsworth, Hampshire.

Rural poverty

From the President of the Royal
Institution of Chartered Surveyors

Sir, Libby Purves is right that there are parallels between urban and rural poverty ("Not so very pastoral", January 2). Rural poverty may be less visible, but it is every bit as soul-destroying.

The answers to reversing the process of rural decay are most likely to be found in those areas which have achieved considerable growth in employment. That growth has come overwhelmingly in the leisure, distribution and small-scale manufacturing sectors. It has been made possible by improved communications and technology, growth in tourism and the desire to relocate businesses in a more attractive environment.

The coming together of all the factors critical to success seldom happens by chance. The development of tour-

Balance of benefit in recycling paper

From Dr Georgina Green

Sir, The points made by Dr Lyndhurst Collins of Edinburgh University on paper recycling (report, January 4) must be balanced by a fuller consideration of the issues related to forestry and paper consumption.

Predictions by the UN's Food and Agricultural Organisation and others show that the world demand for wood will almost double by the year 2010, even given a huge expansion in the area under forest, a decrease in demand for new wood is essential if global forest production is to be managed on a sustainable basis. Recycling is an essential part of the strategy to achieve this decrease, but it must be accompanied by a reduction in overall consumption of forest products.

An increase in the global forest estate can help meet the growing demand for wood, but forests should not be regarded merely as timber-producing factories. A key objective of multi-purpose forests is to manage them for a range of benefits — biodiversity conservation, recreation, cultural heritage, soil preservation and climate amelioration — as well as for wood production.

Planting new trees will help absorb CO₂, but turning these trees into paper that is used once and then disposed of results in the CO₂ being released into the atmosphere again. The carbon in the biomass in old-growth forests means that they are in fact better as carbon stores. For this reason, combating climate change through forests should emphasise natural forest conservation, not the expansion of plantations for pulp production.

The problem of transporting waste over great distances from collection point to recycling plant simply reflects the lack of development of industries and markets to use the waste locally. Producing paper from local recycled material requires less energy and is less polluting than using new trees.

Studies have shown that more energy is saved by recycling paper than is generated by its incineration, and that recycling has greater economic, social and environmental benefits than incineration.

Recycling is a green option. Readers are urged to think of the three Rs: reduce, re-use, recycle. This includes continuing to recycle their copies of *The Times*.

Yours etc,
GEORGINA GREEN
(Forest Campaigner),
Friends of the Earth,
26-28 Underwood Street, NI,
January 4.

From the Director of the British
Newsprint Manufacturers'
Association

Sir, Dr Collins is wrong to say that the virtues of recycling paper "had not been based on sound scientific evidence" and that "paper waste would often be better burnt as fuel than recycled".

A study which we commissioned last year by Professor David Pearce of University College London and other experts concluded overwhelmingly that recycling paper was environmentally and economically preferable to incineration. Recycling provides a value-added benefit to society while incineration imposes a net cost.

Recycling does not present a threat to growing trees, as Dr Collins suggests. Worldwide demand for wood is growing and while this is so, trees will continue to be planted. Paper cannot be recycled indefinitely, so there will always be demand for virgin fibre.

Nor has the paper and pulp industry built recycling plants because environmentalists have "pinned them to the wall". The £250 million recycled-paper mill at Aylesford Newsprint in Kent will add £90 million a year to the UK balance of payments. Other mills too are investing heavily in plant, equipment and jobs because waste paper is far more abundant in the UK than virgin fibre.

The efforts of those who recycle their paper to make an environmental and economic contribution should not be undermined by bold claims which might grab a headline yet appear to be unsubstantiated.

Yours sincerely,
BRYAN C. BATEMAN,
Director,
British Newsprint
Manufacturers' Association,
Papermakers' House,
Rivenhall Road, Swindon, Wiltshire,
January 5.

Lines of inquiry

From Mr Ben Olds

Sir, Congratulations to Dr Daniel Dorling on his research findings that the equity in one's house determines one's lifespan (report, January 5). He may be interested to learn that by not moving for many years I have added over two years to my own.

There must be other worthwhile subjects for Dr Dorling's research. Is lifespan related to living in the inner city estates or rural suburbs, to profession, building labourer and clergyman for example, rights spent in hotels per year (by star category)? These and many other burning questions demand his urgent attention.

Yours faithfully,
BEN OLDS,
63 Bramcote Avenue,
Chilwell, Nottingham,
January 5.

Business letters, page 27

Letters to the Editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — 0171-782 5046.

OBITUARY

FRANÇOIS MITTERRAND

François Mitterrand, President of France, 1981-95, died from cancer yesterday aged 79. He was born on October 26, 1916.

François Mitterrand, former President of the French Republic, left a stronger imprint on France than any other figure since the war, except for Charles de Gaulle. He was a statesman of great dignity and brilliant political skills, but his wit, aloof and secretive style was sometimes the enemy of his socialist humanism.

Ahead, he was a prime architect of European Union; and even in the 1990s when scepticism grew, he held to his policy of an integrated Europe, based on close Franco-German entente. At home, his great achievement in the 1970s and 1980s was to have forged the Socialists into an effective and united party, building it into the main opposition group and edging the Communists onto the sidelines; and then, after taking power, to have helped to move the party away from Marxist dogma and towards the centre, where it became social democrat in all but name. By loosening France's old Left-Right polarisation, he thus played a major role in "normalising" French politics. But when the Socialists then blipped again in the early 1990s, and a welter of scandals, one contributing factor may have been his failure to provide the right kind of moral leadership.

Was he ever really a Socialist? The French public did not quite see him as one. After an erratic early career (he was at one time an active Vichyist, he did not join the party until he was 50; and his brand of socialism was always hard to define. He took power in 1981 on a firmly anti-capitalist platform; within three years he was espousing the market economy.

He had a great flexibility, a readiness to adapt to new situations and this was a strength; but in his critics' eyes he lacked consistency, and was cited "opportunistic" or even "unscrupulous". Certainly, a grasp of economics was never his strongest point. This shy, reserved, very private man was always something of an enigma: "le Sphinx" was one nickname. His dual nature was a mix, it might be said, of Machiavelli and Marcus Aurelius. On the one side, he was the astute and ambitious politician, tenacious at self-confidence, a man of great natural authority and dignity who played his cards close to his chest, a constant manipulator behind the suave facade. "le Florentin" was another nickname. On the other side, he was the sensitive intellectual, withdrawn and introspective, a lover of nature and of solitude, a gifted writer steeped in literature.

Even in the hottest of political battles, he gave the impression that part of his mind was elsewhere, musing maybe about the flowers and trees of his beloved holiday home in the Landes. These inner resources, this depth and detachment, added to his strengths as a statesman. But they also made him somewhat aloof, and towards the end of his "reign" he developed a little of the monarchical imperiousness to which the French presidency easily lends itself. "le nouveau Louis XIV" was another sobriquet. This tendency towards *l'arrogance* fuelled his unpopularity in the final years of Socialist rule.

In world affairs, his passion — he maintained an assiduous role for France. He travelled endlessly, sometimes in bravura style, as when in 1992 he visited besieged Sarajevo, the Middle East and Latin America. He played French initiatives that led to new truces with the United States. In Africa, he held to the Gaullist orthodoxy of the independent nuclear deterrent of not rejoining NATO's military structure. But, apart from this, he remained loyal to the Western Alliance, and, just as he hated France's own Communists, he retained a wary

firmness towards the Soviet Union, even in its final Gorbachev era.

In this, as in much else, Mitterrand kept largely to the Gaullist tradition that has long guided French foreign policy. But he departed sharply from de Gaulle in his vision of a united Europe. Without being truly a "federalist", like many Frenchmen he believed that France could best retain its influence by sharing some sovereignty within a larger European unit and in the later 1980s he became unquestionably the political leader of the Community. But then came German unification, which at first he saw as a threat, for the new larger Germany might steal the leadership from France and upset the delicate balance of the Paris-Bonn axis. Later, however, he recovered his poise and threw his efforts into securing the Maastricht treaty, on the road to monetary union. He and Chancellor Kohl shared the same basic strategy of seeking to anchor Germany tightly into an integrated European Union, as a guarantee against new German adventurism. This policy, often derided in Britain, remained the constant of the later period of Mitterrand's long and tortuous career from the 1940s.

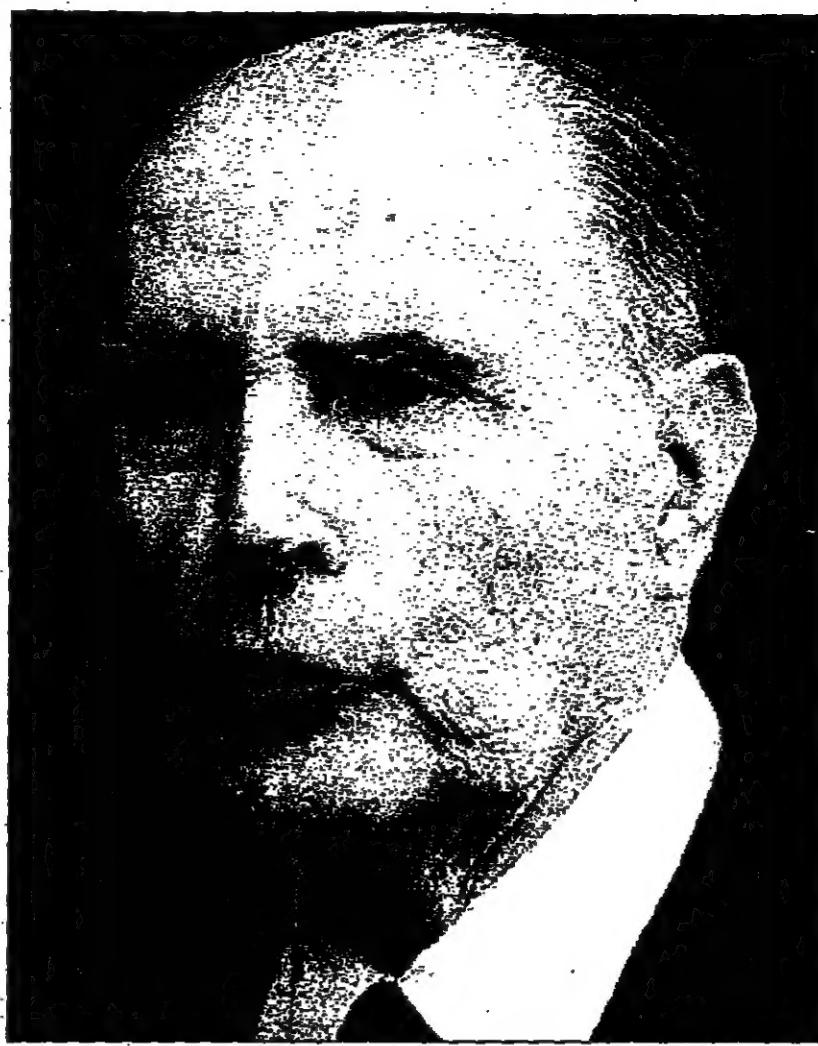
François Maurice Mitterrand was born at Jarnac (Charente) where his father ran the family vineyard works, having previously worked for the railways as stationmaster at nearby Angoulême. Both his parents were erudite; but it was his remarkable mother, a devout but broad-minded Roman Catholic, who did most to imbue him with a love of literature, to encourage him to write and to surround him with strict moral principles. And, though later his faith lapsed, this high-minded religious upbringing left its mark on his character, and perhaps helped to explain his desire always to test himself to the limits.

He took a degree in law and political science at the University of Paris. At this period, in the late 1930s, he held naive right-wing views, like many students of that time, and even took part in pro-Fascist marches and supported the ultra-nationalist Croix-de-Feu movement (but there is no evidence that he was anti-Semitic). In the army in 1940 he was wounded and captured, then spent 18 months in German POW camps where, with typical tenacity, he made three attempts to escape, finally succeeding.

Back in France, he won a job in Vichy's intelligence service and became an active supporter of that regime. He filled in files on Communists, Gaullists and other "enemies" of the State, and was decorated by Pétain. It was only at the very end of his life that the facts of this pro-Vichy role emerged and he confessed to it until then, he had always claimed that his Vichy work was a cover for Resistance activities (but French opinion had its doubts).

By late 1943, however, he was a committed Resistance leader, and was delegated to go to see de Gaulle in Algiers. The two men never got on; but Mitterrand's qualities shone brightly enough for him to be given a post in the General's first, temporary government. After a flirtation with journalism, he opted to enter politics: he joined a small centre party and in 1946 was elected a deputy for the Nièvre department of northern Burgundy, and later Mayor of one of its little towns, Château-Chinon — a local power-base that he kept until he became President.

In 1947, aged only 30, he became Minister for ex-Servicemen; and over the next 11 years, through the shifting coalitions of the Fourth Republic, he was a minister ten times. He emerged as a talented, forceful figure but also as something of a trimmer — and certainly no man of the Left. True, as Minister for Overseas Territories in the early 1950s, he promoted some autonomy for the African colonies; but later, as Minister of the Interior, he backed the official cause of "Algérie Française", and as Justice Minister in 1956 he connived at army rough-handling of FLN suspects. It was hardly an inspiring liberal record.



It was Mitterrand's dislike of de Gaulle, as much as anything, that determined his future career on the Left. After the General's return to power in 1958, he moved firmly into opposition, denouncing his style of rule as "a permanent coup d'état". In the presidential election of 1965 he took the reins of the Left in his hand and dared to stand against de Gaulle: he knew he could not win, but his credible 44.8 per cent of the vote established him as the main opposition leader. But then the 1968 student and worker uprising caught him off balance: he made a clumsy and premature bid to assume power, which fell flat and discredited him.

There followed a period in the wilderness. By now, Mitterrand had decided that his best future lay with the Socialist Party, which was in disarray and looking for a new leader. So, at the decisive Epinay Congress of 1971, he got himself elected to that position — and along with it he espoused, with some misgivings, the whole battery of French Socialist anti-capitalist dogma. He was authoritative enough to impose some degree of unity on an amicable rag-bag of a party, and thus to launch its long march towards power. In the 1974 presidential election, the very narrowness of his defeat by Valéry Giscard d'Estaing (he polled 49.2 per cent) served, if anything, to consolidate his position.

Mitterrand never liked the Communists, but he saw that the only way to power lay through alliance with them. It proved a rough marriage. A Joint Programme was signed in 1972, but it broke down for a while in 1977-78 and the Left thus failed to win the general election of 1978. However, by the end of Giscard's mandate in 1981, the country was in a mood for change: the Centre-Right had been in power for 23 years. Giscard had been piling up blunders, and the floating middle-class voter felt finally prepared to risk a left-wing "adventure". These were the factors that brought Mitterrand into the Elysée Palace on May 10, 1981, with 51.7 per cent of the vote. His reign began in a "state of grace", as

he called it, a national mood of euphoric excitement that swept along even many sceptics. He dissolved parliament, enabling the Socialists to romp home with a huge majority; he also sought to reassure, and formed a Government led by moderates such as his Prime Minister, Pierre Mauroy. But Mitterrand and the party were also pledged to a programme of radical change, aimed at decisively weakening the grip of capitalism in France, and this they swiftly set about implementing. Several big industrial groups were nationalised, together with 36 private banks.

Above all, in a twofold bid to promote social equality and to solve a difficult economic situation, Mitterrand embarked on a Keynesian reflation policy of a kind that by then was totally out of fashion in the West. He poured money into welfare benefits, raised minimum wages, massively created new public service jobs, imposed new taxes on companies and on the rich.

The Left cheered. But by mid-1982 the economic results were becoming all too plain. The trade deficit was soaring, inflation was up to 14 per cent, and — worst of all for the Socialists' image — unemployment, too, was rising fast, for the new public jobs were far outweighed by the impact of company bankruptcies. The reflation policy had failed badly, and Mitterrand knew it. His honeymoon with the French people seemed at an end. He appeared to be in some doubt as to what to do. Some of his ministers and close advisers urged him to leave the European Monetary System, pull up the drawbridge of protectionism, and thus to save the reflation policy. Others, notably Mauroy and Jacques Delors, then Finance Minister, argued that this would be crazy: France was not, and could not be, Castro's Cuba. Mitterrand, never much of an economist, dithered for a while, genuinely torn; but finally, sided with Delors. It was probably his "European" instinct that guided this decision. He saw that a nation of France's importance simply could not go it alone within the monetarist West, and could not to this extent break ranks with West Germany. So he devalued the franc in return for a revaluation of the mark, and embarked on austerity measures that put paid to the costly largesse launched in 1981. Having ruled out protectionism, he had no other option.

This proved to be the most crucial turning point in the thinking and behaviour of the Left in postwar France. Mitterrand's "conversion to economic realism" (as most observers put it) meant that he now espoused the market economy and began even to praise free enterprise. And such was his personal authority that he pulled most of the Socialist Party with him towards the centre: its semi-Marxist left wing, hitherto so vocal and influential, became strangely silent.

The austerity programme at first caused a slump in Mitterrand's popularity ratings. Many hard-left voters were furious with him, while the bourgeoisie remained mistrustful. But the President and his ministers stuck to their guns, and this soon paid dividends. By late 1984, inflation was halved and the trade deficit sharply reduced, while new investment was helping industry to modernise. The economy was back in fairly good shape — but this did not save the Socialists from defeat in the general election of March 1986.

Mitterrand dealt very skilfully with the Communists during these years. In 1981 he gave them four junior ministries, so as to buy the party's acquiescence and that of its powerful trade union. Then, in 1984, angry at the austerity programme, they pulled out of the Government. This might have benefited them; but, in fact, it added to their isolation and to the archaism of their image, and in 1986 their vote plummeted to below 10 per cent. By refusing to compromise with them, and by modernising his own party, Mitterrand helped to hasten their decline, so that they ceased to be a major force in French politics. It had been a bit of a gamble, but it worked.

Despite the initial economic mistakes, his Government's overall record of reform in the 1981-86 period can be judged as extremely positive. In the fields of human rights and social progress, he abolished the death penalty, gave better protection

to coloured immigrants, obliged the police to behave more gently, modernised the labour laws, and doubled the state budget for the arts. He was a little less keen than some of his chief ministers on the regional devolution package that was the Government's major innovation, but he let it go through. As for the controversial nationalisations, they did much less harm than the Right had first feared; they even helped some big firms to restructure and become profitable again.

After 1983, with Socialist dogma in full retreat, Mitterrand presided over price decontrol and other financial liberalisations. And he bowed to public pressure by abandoning plans to incorporate church schools into the state system, long a tenet of party doctrine.

In the foreign field, Mitterrand began in 1981 with a flourish of support for the Left in Central America that angered Washington. Later this gave way to more traditionally assertive policies nearer home, with the sending of troops into Lebanon, and others into Chad, against Gaddafi. Mitterrand underlined his tacit support for NATO by backing Chancellor Kohl in 1983 on the cruise and Pershing II missiles issue, but he kept open France's cherished bridges to Russia, by his own visits to Moscow and by being one of the first in the West to invite Gorbachev.

These independent, if sometimes ambiguous, policies went down well with French opinion. But when, in 1985, the Greenpeace fiasco led to the resignation of Mitterrand's old and trusted friend Charles Hermu, the Defence Minister, the President's own involvement in the sinking of the *Rainbow Warrior* in Auckland remained murky unclear.

The Socialists' defeat in March 1986 was followed by the famous "cohabitation" period, 1986-88, a novelty in French politics. When the Right won those elections, Mitterrand's mandate still had two years to run: he chose not to resign, but had no other option than to appoint a Prime Minister acceptable to Parliament, and he picked the most obvious one, Jacques Chirac. These two men, so different but both so strong in personality, then proceeded to work together fairly well. "Cohabitation" would have been inconceivable even ten years earlier, and its relative success was a mark of how far Mitterrand had helped to break down the old polarisation.

Mitterrand astutely stayed aloof from the daily fray, thus avoiding the odium for the Government's various failures which instead fell largely on Chirac — and this put the former in the stronger position of the two for the next presidential contest, in May 1988. Mitterrand, now over 70, was tempted to retire from public life. But he did stand again for a second term, and he beat Chirac by an easy 8 per cent margin. Again he dissolved parliament, enabling the Socialists once more to ride in on the crest of his own success — but this time with a far smaller majority than in 1981. As a mark of conciliation, he chose as Premier his old Socialist rival and critic, Michel Rocard, and he discreetly supported Rocard's moves to form some entente with the Centre. Both men saw eye-to-eye on the desirability of seeking consensus in French society, and of subtle, gradual change rather than the radical reformism of the early 1980s.

Perhaps as a sign of his old age, Mitterrand in this later period became ever more withdrawn and aloof, detached from domestic affairs. Some critics began to accuse him of the monarchical tendencies which fifth French Republic Presidents so easily fall prone. Perhaps there were some excesses, such as the extravagant glorification that surrounded the celebration of the Revolution's Bicentenary in July 1989. But Mitterrand's love of grandiose regal design has also left its mark on the French capital, through a number of expensive and high-profile architectural works that do not suit all tastes, but are certainly impressive — the Louvre pyramid, the Bastille Opera, the La Villette science complex, the giant cube of L'Arche at la Défense, and so on. He saw these as a key element in his plan to promote a French cultural renaissance based on Paris: "We are laying the base for a new urban civilisation," he said, though one critic retorted that he was "suffering from a Louis XIV complex".

Until around 1990, Mitterrand's reputation remained high, and he seemed in his best form both in France and abroad. But then, starting with his clumsy attempt to stop German unification, he made a series of uncharacteristic errors of judgment; and as the Socialists' standing slumped badly at home, so did his own.

At home, in May 1991, Mitterrand dismissed Michel Rocard though he was doing quite well, and appointed Edith Cresson (rumoured to be a former *amante* of France's first woman Premier, Georges Pompidou). This lively but provocative lady made some highly tactless remarks in public, about the Japanese and "les Anglo-Saxons", and to more serious ways, too, proved inadequate for the job. Under pressure, Mitterrand was obliged to rescind his rash choice. In April 1992 he replaced Cresson with the soberly reliable Pierre Bérégovoy, Finance Minister and his long-time friend.

Partly in an effort to bolster his own position, Mitterrand then decided to seek a virtual plebiscite by putting ratification of the Maastricht Treaty to a referendum, though he need not have done so. In the vote, the "yeses" prevailed by a mere 51 to 49 per cent; many people voted "no", simply against Mitterrand; others were voicing the growing Euro-scepticism of a nation hitherto so Europhile. His rash gamble almost failed and this did not help him.

At the same time, the Socialists were in dire trouble: several of their leaders were now caught up in a startling series of scandals, involving bribery, embezzlement, even criminal negligence. The odium split on to Mitterrand, whose 20 per cent popularity rating was the lowest of any Fifth Republic President. Growing recession and unemployment also fuelled discontent. And in the National Assembly elections in March 1993, the Socialists were routed, losing 207 seats.

Historians will long debate how far

Mitterrand himself was to blame for this débâcle. He may not have been directly involved in the corruption, but possibly he knew about some of it (as maybe he did with *Rainbow Warrior*), and thus the public sensed, he was criticised for having failed to give the party the kind of moral leadership it needed, for having failed to complete its 1980s reform by helping to endow it with a coherent modern programme and message; and for using favouritism in his choice of leaders.

At 76, the President now faced a new "cohabitation", before his mandate ended in 1995. Maybe he should have resigned; but he stayed on, through a mix of pride and public duty. As Prime Minister of the new centre-right coalition, he chose Edouard Balladur of the RPR, a cautious, very capable man who proved a success. And Mitterrand got on with him even better than he had with Chirac, with his own eyes on his place in history, and Balladur's on the Elysée, it was in neither's interests to rock the boat. By reason of his age and the scale of Socialist defeat, the President was more weakly placed than in 1986-88, so this time he kept a lower profile, interfering little in Balladur's handling of home affairs, though still keeping some control of foreign and defence matters (the vetoed plans for new nuclear bomb tests). After the awful 1990-93 period, the resilient old fox quietly made some form of comeback.

On the foreign scene, Mitterrand, during his last years in power, pursued a clear policy of giving humanitarian and material help to suffering war-torn peoples. Thus France sent far more troops into Bosnia with the UN than any other nation: it helped the Somalis; and in June 1994 it was the first to put forces into Rwanda. Even if tinged with prestige-hunting, this policy was sincere and admirable. In 1990-91 Mitterrand also had a "good" Gulf War: that is, he took a big part militarily in the UN action against Iraq, while making his own domestic moves distinct from the US. This won him respect.

But within Europe his touch became less sure during this period, and it seemed that he failed to grasp the full significance of the dramatic changes which were taking place in the East. After the Berlin Wall fell, he at first spoke against German unity and even tried to win assurances from Gorbachev that it would not be allowed. But then he surrendered to the inevitable and later he was able to repair most of the damage done to his crucial alliance with Bonn.

He and Helmut Kohl always recognised their huge need for each other, and though differing on a number of issues, and in ideology, they worked quite well together. Mitterrand even managed to woo the Nato-inclined Kohl into a close defence co-operation symbolised by the Franco-German-led European Corps. And in tacit return for Kohl's support for monetary union, he modified French objections to enlarging the EU into Eastern Europe. As a prime creator of "Maastricht" and of the single market he also acted in close entente with his fellow French Socialist, Jacques Delors, President of the Commission. All in all, Mitterrand's belief in "Europe" was always a bit of an enigma, like his Socialism, and like the man himself, he held to it amid the growing doubts of the 1990s.

This reserved and detached figure was seldom given to easy bonhomie. And it was often hard to identify his opinions and convictions. He was not a practising Christian, but he had a pantheistic feeling for nature and landscape that verged on the mystical; above all, he loved trees, and would go for long solitary walks in the forests around his summer home at Larche near the Landes coast. Equally he loved browsing in old bookshops, and in his own published books he showed fine gifts as a stylist. Sometimes he said that he might have preferred to devote himself to literature, not politics.

In his relations with colleagues he showed a strong authoritarian streak, and was often hard on subordinates. He could even be coldly cruel: after the Socialists' débâcle in 1993, his cool refusal even to speak to Pierre Bérégovoy was said to be one factor that drove his former close friend to suicide. Mitterrand's secretive, Florentine trait showed itself in his dislike of round-table meetings and preference for one-to-one contacts: this could be hard on his advisers, who sometimes felt that he was playing one off against another. He was on "tu" terms with few people, and his suspicious attitudes towards those outside his own circle contrasted with his warm loyalty towards his close friends — people of all kinds, some of them businessmen and a few of them Socialist. He inspired great loyalty in return — and even colleagues who found him maddening, such as Michel Rocard, were fascinated by him.

At the end of his life, Mitterrand suffered from cancer of the prostate and was twice operated on. In 1994 this worsening of his health coincided with the publication of a book, written with his co-operation, that finally revealed the truth about his Vichy past, and about his close postwar friendship with a former Vichy police chief, René Bousquet. This sick and aged man then went on television for 90 minutes to claim that history would pardon him for his wartime role. When Mitterrand finally retired at the end of his second term, in May 1995, he left a legacy of very mixed feelings. Many of his left-wing supporters felt that he had abandoned the Socialist cause. More widely, too, many French felt that towards the end he had become apathetic, even cynical, about the growing corruption which touched even his own entourage, and that he had failed to give France any positive moral leadership in a troubled time. On the other hand, he was admired for his stoical fight against cancer, and for his successful cohabitation with Balladur.

In 1944 he married Danielle Gouze, a nurse, who throughout her life devoted herself to human rights causes and helping oppressed minorities, quite separately from her husband. She and their two sons survive him.

PERSONAL COLUMN

TICKETS FOR SALE ALL TICKETS: 011 401 9555 5 Nations Rugby Clapton, St. Pauli, etc. We obtain the latest tickets 0171 401 9555 All CC's, Pre-delivery	FLIGHTS DIRECTORY ALL EUROPEAN & WORLDWIDE 0171 289 4000	ANNOUNCEMENTS ANIMALS IN NEED PLEASE SUPPORT ANIMALS IN NEED We provide a lifeline to over 3,000 animal casualties each year. Compassion and care alone will not feed them this winter. Please help by sending a donation to: Burston Wildlife Sanctuary, (Dept TM), Church Lane, BURSTON, Surrey, RH16 9TG	How near we are to the cure... depends on you. LEUKAEMIA Research Fund 0171 289 4000
ALL TICKETS 5 Nations Rugby Clapton, St. Pauli, etc. We obtain the latest tickets 0171 401 9555 All CC's, Pre-delivery	VICEROY AIR INTERNATIONAL 0171 289 4000	FLIGHTLINE 0171 289 4000	FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES AND MARRIAGES On Court Page £11.50 per line plus VAT Court page minimum £10.00 per line to: Mrs J. Norman Court & Social Advertising Level 3, 1 Virginia Street London E1 9SD Tel: 0171 782 7347 Fax: 0171 481 9513 Please include in all correspondence: a signature of either one of the parties concerned or a parent, a daytime and your home telephone number and address Advertisements for the Court Page must be submitted two working days prior to publication and are accepted subject to confirmation.
WANTED ALL CRIMINALS: those who have been convicted of any offence should contact: 0171 289 4000	VACATION TRAVEL 0171 289 4000	FLIGHTLINE 0171 289 4000	FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES AND MARRIAGES 0171 289 4000
OVERSEAS TRAVEL 0171 289 4000	FLIGHTS DIRECTORY 0171 289 4000	FLIGHTLINE 0171 289 4000	FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES AND MARRIAGES 0171 289 4000

Manager of the month for December scoops £500 without need for transfer system

Garfoot benefits from victory of forgotten heroes

In football, as in everything in life, you sometimes need a little luck. Until now, luck had been thin on the ground for Robert Garfoot. He has never won any competition, so the realisation that he was the Interactive Team Football (ITF) manager of the month for December — and the winner of £500 — has started his 1996 off on an unexpected high note.

Mr Garfoot had forgotten all about his team in the rush leading up to Christmas, although as a keen Liverpool supporter he had kept an eye on the mighty Red Machine as it relapsed into its Premiership challenge. But, unbeknown to him, his ITF team were racking up 121 points during December.

The team is headed by Robbie Fowler, of Liverpool. "He's my star man," Mr Garfoot said. "He's been knocking them in left, right and centre and he's been great for me."

He was surprised, however, that the team as a whole had done so well. "I've got some players in there from QPR and Southampton and those teams haven't been doing that well. But I have got the best of their players — guys like Impey and Gallen — and their individual performances are maybe better than their team's showing."

Mr Garfoot's full squad is: manager, Clarke (Nottingham Forest); Southall (Everton); Jones (Liverpool); Campbell (Tottenham Hotspur); Monkou (Southampton); Unsworth (Everton); Batty (Blackburn Rovers); Sherwood (Blackburn Rovers); Bart-Williams (Nottingham Forest); Impey (Queens Park Rangers); Fowler (Liverpool); Gallen (Queens Park Rangers).

A taste of victory has renewed Mr Garfoot's enthusiasm and he is now determined



IN ASSOCIATION WITH



to study the form and venture into the transfer market for the first time. And he knows where he will spend his money, especially the winner's cheque. "I'm looking to start my own catering business here in Lincoln and the £500 will be going towards that."

Whether you are new to the transfer system, like Mr Garfoot, or an old hand, you can use it to improve your fortunes. The ITF system al-

lows you to change up to two players each week. You must replace the outgoing player with one from the same category (ie, a full back with a full back) and keep within your £35 million budget.

The ITF transfer system also allows you to adjust your team if one of your players is actually transferred out of the FA Carling Premiership. He would then no longer be eligible for ITF and would have to be replaced.

You can make transfers only by telephone. Using a Touch-tone (DTMF) telephone (most push-button telephones with a * and a hash key are Touch-tone), call the 0891 333 331 line during the times given. Calls will be charged at 39 pence per minute cheap rate, 49 pence per minute at other times. If you are calling from the Republic of Ireland, you must call 004 499 020 0631 and you will be charged 58 pence per minute at all times.

You may make up to two transfers a week. A player transferred out of your team must be replaced by a player from the same category — for example, a full back for a full back — so that the formation of a goalkeeper, two full backs, two central defenders, four midfield players, two strikers and a manager is maintained.

If you are lagging behind the leading team selectors, the transfer system will be an appealing option to you in the chase for the £50,000 prize or the monthly £500 prizes.

With ITF, not only are you pitting your selectorial skills against other readers of *The Times*, you are also matching your wits against those in the know. With the support of the Professional Footballers' Association, Premiership players have entered sides of their own, and Darren Peacock, of Newcastle United, gives his selection on the opposite page. Like him, you may spend £10 million on Alan Shearer — but will he do better than cheaper alternatives?

All matches in the Premiership and those in the FA Cup involving Premiership clubs count and your players and manager win and lose you points. With Goals Gods the new leaders of the competition, is it time for you to delve into the transfer market?

□ All transfer queries regarding Interactive Team Football should be directed to 0171 757 7016. Other inquiries can be made on 01582 488 122.



Les Ferdinand, left, scored the equalising goal for Newcastle against Chelsea on Sunday. Is he a wise choice in the IT at £8 million?

HOW THE SCORING SYSTEM WORKS IN ITF

All FA Carling Premiership and FA Cup matches in the 1995-96 season count for points. Every goal and penalty counts.

POINTS SCORED		
Goalkeeper	4pts	Striker
Keeps clean sheet*	3pts	All players
Scores goal	3pts	Appearance†
Full back/Central defender	3pts	Manager
Keeps clean sheet*	3pts	Team wins
Scores goal	3pts	Team draws
Midfield player	1pt	Team losses
Keeps clean sheet*	2pts	
Scores goal		

POINTS DEDUCTED		
Goalkeeper	1pt	Booked
Concedes goal	2pts	Concedes penalty
Full back/Central defender	1pt	Misses penalty
Concedes goal	1pt	Scores own goal
All players	3pts	Manager
Sent off		Team losses

* must have played for 75 minutes in the match
† must have played for 45 minutes in the match

HOW TO MAKE A TRANSFER IN ITF

Call 0891 333 331

* Calls cost (per minute) 39p cheap rate, 49p other times. Rep: 5p

If calling from the Republic of Ireland, call 004 499 020 0631

You can make transfers only by telephone using a Touch-tone (DTMF) telephone (most push-button telephones with a * and a hash key are Touch-tone). You will need your ten-digit selector's PIN, which must be typed in and not spoken. Follow the simple instructions and use the players' five-digit codes.

The line is open from 6pm on Tuesday until 11pm on Saturday; from 8pm on Sunday to 11pm on Sunday and from 8pm on Sunday until 3pm on Monday. If there are midweek strikes, the line will also close at 3pm on the day of the match (or matches) and re-open the following day at 8pm.

You may make up to (but no more than) two transfers a week. Each transfer is a separate transaction and you must sell a player before you can buy one.

A player transferred out of your team must be replaced by a player from the same category — for example a full back for a full back.

When purchasing a player you must ensure that the team value still falls within the £35 million budget (even if your next transfer would rectify any over-spending) and does not result in more than two individuals (two players or one player and a manager) from the same club.

Your new player only starts to score points for you when his transfer is registered. The score of the player transferred out is taken at the time of transfer; he then ceases to score for you.

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

Player out: Club [] Player in: Club []

THE WEEK'S TRANSFERS IN ITF

Code	Player	IN	Value
21304	D Stenovic	Sheff Wed	£2.5m
31105	M Duggan	Sheff Wed	£2.5m
40508	M Ford	Leeds Utd	£1.0m
41308	A Clarke	Arsenal	£1.5m
51306	D Kozlovic	Sheff Wed	£1.5m
51708	R Ebdell	Man City	£2.5m
52005	N Baka	Bolton	2.5m
52002	C Todd	Bolton	£0.5m

Code	Player	OUT	Value
21703	D Brighwell	Man City	£0.5m
31703	M Vorr	Man City	£1.0m
40504	D White	Leeds Utd	£1.5m
40807	S Osborne	QPR	£1.5m
42005	M Patterson	Bolton	£0.75m
52004	G Bul	Notm Forest	£0.75m
52001	R McFarland	Bolton	£0.50m

THE LEADING 250 SELECTORS IN INTERACTIVE TEAM FOOTBALL

Pos	Team	(Player's name)	Pts
1	Goals Gods 65	(Mr B Gohli)	386
2	Kevins Kickers	(K James)	386
3	Teddy Five	(Mr B Bear)	386
4	Snort And Stubbs	(K Booth)	386
5	Jonas Boys 54	(M J Jones)	381
6	Steven Lions 2	(S Brewer)	369
7	Alberaptra	(G Shand)	347
8	Steven Lions 5	(S Brewer)	344
9	Fargies Fury	(P Simpson)	344
10	Steven Lions 7	(Mr D Corroy)	344
11	Sharon's Bust	(K Booth)	342
12	Phycho And Smith	(Mr P Johnson)	341
13	Tommy Coddies X	(M Persich)	340
14	Percy Progress	(P Sutton)	339
15	Rosies Supers	(T Vardy)	339
16	Phycho T V	(J Nichol)	339
17	Shrew Voles	(H Brasher)	339
18	Kims Kickers	(G Sutton)	338
19	Jeonord 1860	(S Murray)	338
20	The Young Guns	(S Shepherd)	338
21	Guttorf Marching	(Mr J M Harris)	338
22	My Cat Butler	(Mr P Johnson)	338
23	Who Needs Mark	(M Persich)	335
24	Nigels Right Foot	(Mr D Patel)	335
25	The Good Bad & Ugly	(K Booth)	335
26	Steven Lions 8	(S Brewer)	334
27	Desny's Dribblers	(P Philcox)	334
28	Marlinda 5	(T Martin)	334
29	Firefly City	(I Harrison)	333
30	Tyee Blue Noses	(Mr S Tye)	333
31	Jacobbook FC	(Mr A P Jacobbook)	333
32	Falk Fair Flapdazz	(C Woodward)	333
33	Jeonord 1860	(Mr A Harrison)	333
34	Perick Thistle	(C Nicoll)	333
35	The Woe One Too	(A Nelson)	332
36	Goal Diggers	(C Stacey)	332
37	Burnwell United	(R Bartram)	332
38	Strangers	(Mr G Banks)	332
39	Russell 3	(D Shuter)	332
40	Steven Lions 6	(S Brewer)	331
41	The Cake Eaters	(Mr S Hughes)	331
42	Al's Alcorans	(A Hancock)	331
43	Carling XI	(P Parker)	331
44	Sunderland Stars	(K Brown)	330
45	Razor's Raiders	(R A Knowles)	330
46	Nirvana FC	(Mr J Donovan)	330
47	Harrington Inter	(Mr D Lovell)	329
48	Foxton Rangers	(J Lassa)	329
49	No Fear Utd	(S Saunders)	329
50	Berrys Army	(J P Barry)	328
51	Kissapora Five	(E J Gaby)	328
52	Taighliff United	(P C Diworth)	328
53	Steven Lions 1	(S Brewer)	327
54	Scol Utd	(B Scollick)	326
55	Formby Flyers	(A Norton)	326
56	Transporter	(M Priestley)	326
57	Map 9	(C Loxton)	326
58	Lorton's Longshots	(K R Patel)	325
59	KP Fantasy Team 4	(Mr P J Darnes)	324
60	Satchburg United	(Mr J R Reader)	324
61	Cameron Athan	(R Pike)	324
62	Adams Man Or God 4	(J Plaster)	324
63	Poundswick Pupils	(Ramesh Patel)	324
64	Mean Machine	(B Evans)	323
65	Computing Eleven	(Mr P Johnson)	323
66	They're Here	(T Becker)	323
67	Mega Eleven		323

The players' weekly and overall scores and their values if you are considering the transfer option

0101	T Flowers	Blackburn Rovers	5.00	+10	-6
0102	S Mims	Blackburn Rovers	1.00	0	-1
0201	P Schmichei	Manchester United	5.00	-3	-1
0301	M Crossley	Nottingham Forest	2.50	-8	-22
0302	T Wright	Nottingham Forest	1.00	0	0
0401	D James	Liverpool	3.50	+2	+17
0402	A Warner	Liverpool	0.25	0	0
0501	J Lukic	Leeds United	3.00	0	-11
0502	M Beeny	Leeds United	0.75	+2	+3
0601	P Smolick	Newcastle United	3.00	+4	+4
0602	M Hooper	Newcastle United	1.00	0	0
0603	S Hladog	Newcastle United	3.00	0	+4
0701	I Walker	Tottenham Hotspur	2.50	-2	0
0702	E Thorstvedt	Tottenham Hotspur	1.00	0	0
0801	A Roberts	Queeks Park Rangers	1.50	0	-7
0802	S Dykstra	Queeks Park Rangers	1.00	0	0
0803	J Sommer	Queeks Park Rangers	1.00	+2	-20
0901	H Segers	Wimbldon	1.50	-5	-7
0902	N Sullivan	Wimbldon	0.75	-1	-1
0903	P Heald	Wimbldon	1.50	0	-38
1001	B Grobbelaar	Southampton	1.50	0	0
1002	D Beasant	Southampton	0.75	+4	-8
1101	D Kharine	Chelsea	2.50	-2	+8
1102	K Hitchcock	Chelsea	1.00	0	0
1201	D Seaman	Arsenal	5.00	-4	+21
1202	V Bartram	Arsenal	0.50	0	0
1301	K Pressman	Sheffld Wednesday	2.50	-8	-32
1302	C Woods	Sheffld Wednesday	2.50	0	0
1401	L Mlkosko	West Ham United	2.50	+5	-10
1402	L Sealey	West Ham United	0.50	0	0
1501	N Southall	Everton	2.50	-6	+7
1502	J Keaton	Everton	0.75	0	0
1601	S Ogilovic	Coventry City	1.50	-2	-19
1602	J Gould	Coventry City	0.75	0	0
1603	J Folan	Coventry City	1.50	0	-35
1701	A Coton	Manchester City	2.50	0	0
1702	A Dible	Manchester City	2.50	0	0
1703	E Immel	Manchester City	2.00	+4	-12
1801	M Boasich	Aston Villa	2.50	+10	+24
1802	N Spink	Aston Villa	1.00	0	-1
1901	A Miller	Middlesbrough	2.00	0	+3
1902	G Walsh	Middlesbrough	0.75	-4	+3
2001	K Brannagan	Both Wanderers	0.50	-2	-58
2002	A Davidson	Both Wanderers	0.50	0	0



Peacock's position in Newcastle's defence has given him the chance to gauge Premiership strikers at close quarters

Peacock's proud display

HALFWAY through the season and I am fourth in the players' table. am I? That is not bad. Still, there is a long way to go: it is a marathon not a sprint. I can come out with all the clichés, just like a typical manager.

My team is called MBL, although I have no idea why. I picked the side pre-season and I cannot remember what the name means. It is not the team I would like, it is the team I could afford. I started with Alan Shearer, who cost me £10 million, but he is always worth the money for the number of goals he scores. Then I picked the rest of the team down the middle of the field — Bosnich in goal and the two centre halves — but the choices all came down to money. Once the key players were in position, I pulled the rest out of a hat.

If I could change the rules, I would have picked most of the Newcastle team, but we are not allowed to pick players from our own club, which prevents that idea. Still, we have to pick our own manager and, after Searer, Kevin Keegan is my top points scorer, so I cannot complain there.

The midfield players have done quite well for me, although Andy Sinton has not played much, so has not got me that many points. I knew Gary McAllister would score a few goals: he gets a few from free kicks and is also a penalty-taker

Darren Peacock, a central defender for Newcastle United, picks his ITF team

chose David Bardsley and Clive Wilson — I know them as players and I know what they can do.

Mark Bosnich was a good selection. Aston Villa have one of the best defensive records in the FA Carling Premiership, which means Bosnich has kept quite a few clean sheets this season — and that means more points for me.

Paul McCrath is a great defender, so he was a good choice for my team. How old is he now? 45? Well, maybe not quite, but he still keeps going and going. I think he has been injured, but he will be back — he always is. These days he does not bother so much with training, he turns out only for the games, but he is still a great player. I hope I am still going at his age.

By the time I came to pick my second striker, I was looking for someone inexpensive. It was a toss-up who to choose — there are not many inexpensive players around — but I went for Miku Paatelainen. With Bolton's record, he is not going to win me the league, but then again he has earned a few points and he cost only £750,000, so it is not that bad.

The transfer market has not tempted me yet. To be honest, I picked the team and left them to get on with it. But so far they have not done too badly for me. I am 37 points behind Jan Molby at the top, so I hope that I can close the gap.

PEACOCK'S TEAM

Goalkeeper:	M Bosnich	(Aston Villa)	£2.5m
Full back:	C Wilson	(Tottenham)	£2.5m
Centre back:	D Bardsley	(QPR)	£2.5m
	P McGrath	(Sheff Wed)	£2.5m
	D Walker	(QPR)	£1.5m
Midfielders:	A Impey	(Leeds Utd)	£4.0m
	G McAllister	(Blackburn)	£1.5m
	D Batty	(Sheff Wed)	£2.0m
Strikers:	A Shearer	(Blackburn)	£10.0m
	M Paatelainen	(Bolton)	£0.75m
Manager:	K Keegan	(Newcastle)	£4.0m

Code	Name	Team	Pos	Age	Overall	Weekly
41405	I Bishop	West Ham United	Striker	1.50	+3 +27	
41406	D Gordon	West Ham United	Striker	1.00	0 0	
41409	R Slater	West Ham United	Striker	1.00	+1 +15	
41410	S Lazarides	West Ham United	Striker	1.00	0 +2	
41411	M Hughes	West Ham United	Striker	2.00	+5 +20	
41412	D Williamson	West Ham United	Striker	1.00	+3 +9	
41501	A Hinchcliffe	Everton	Striker	5.00	0 +12	
41502	J Ebbrell	Everton	Striker	1.50	+4 +20	
41503	A Limper	Everton	Striker	2.50	0 +23	
41504	B Horne	Everton	Striker	1.50	+2 +13	
41505	V Samways	Everton	Striker	1.50	0 +5	
41506	J Parkinson	Everton	Striker	1.00	+1 +25	
41508	A Grant	Everton	Striker	0.50	0 +2	
41509	A Kanehalskis	Everton	Striker	6.00	+2 +34	
41601	P Cook	Coventry City	Striker	2.00	0 +2	
41602	K Richardson	Coventry City	Striker	1.50	+1 +15	
41603	G Strachan	Coventry City	Striker	1.50	0 +2	
41607	P Telfer	Coventry City	Striker	1.50	+4 +25	
41608	M Isles	Coventry City	Striker	3.00	0 +9	
41609	C Battista	Coventry City	Striker	1.00	0 0	
41610	J Salako	Coventry City	Striker	2.50	+4 +29	
41701	G Filicori	Manchester City	Striker	2.50	+3 +14	
41702	P Beagrie	Manchester City	Striker	3.00	0 +3	
41703	S Lomas	Manchester City	Striker	1.50	+3 +21	
41704	I Brightwell	Manchester City	Striker	1.50	+3 +14	
41706	N Summerbee	Manchester City	Striker	1.50	+3 +25	
41707	G Kinkladze	Manchester City	Striker	1.50	+1 +28	
41801	A Townsend	Aston Villa	Striker	2.00	+4 +17	
41802	I Taylor	Aston Villa	Striker	2.00	0 +25	
41803	G Southgate	Aston Villa	Striker	2.00	+4 +27	
41805	F Carr	Aston Villa	Striker	0.50	0 0	
41806	M Draper	Aston Villa	Striker	2.50	+8 +34	
41901	C Hignett	Middlesbrough	Striker	1.00	0 +25	
41902	A Moore	Middlesbrough	Striker	2.00	0 +1	
41903	J Morano	Middlesbrough	Striker	1.00	+1 +2	
41904	R Mustoe	Middlesbrough	Striker	0.75	0 +14	
41905	J Pollock	Middlesbrough	Striker	2.00	+4 +24	
41906	B Robson	Middlesbrough	Striker	1.50	0 +2	
41907	Juninho	Middlesbrough	Striker	5.00	+2 +13	
42002	D Lee	Bolton Wanderers	Striker	2.50	0 +6	
42003	A Thompson	Bolton Wanderers	Striker	2.50	0 +3	
42004	R Sneekes	Bolton Wanderers	Striker	1.50	+3 +11	
42005	M Patterson	Bolton Wanderers	Striker	0.75	0 +8	
42007	W Burnett	Bolton Wanderers	Striker	0.50	0 0	
42008	S Sellers	Bolton Wanderers	Striker	2.50	+2 +12	
42009	S Curcio	Bolton Wanderers	Striker	1.50	+8 +10	

			Pos	
Code	Name	Team	Pos	Age
50101	A Shearer	Blackburn Rovers	10.00	+2 +61
50102	C Sutton	Blackburn Rovers	7.00	0 +7
50103	M Newell	Blackburn Rovers	2.00	+2 +18
50104	K Gallagher	Blackburn Rovers	2.50	+1 +2
50105	N Goodmanson	Blackburn Rovers	2.00	0 0
50201	E Cantona	Manchester United	7.50	+4 +24
50202	A Cole	Manchester United	7.00	+4 +32
50203	B McClair	Manchester United	3.00	0 +16
50204	P Scholes	Manchester United	2.50	0 +28
50301	B Roy	Nottingham Forest	8.00	+1 +21
50302	K Campbell	Nottingham Forest	2.50	+2 +13
50303	J Lee	Nottingham Forest	1.50	0 +26
50304	G Bull	Nottingham Forest	0.75	0 0
50305	A Silenzi	Nottingham Forest	3.50	0 +1
50401	R Fowler	Liverpool	8.00	+8 +57
50402	S Collymore	Liverpool	7.50	+10 +30
50403	I Rush	Liverpool	3.00	+2 +17
50501	A Yeobah	Leeds United	7.50	+4 +43
50502	B Deane	Leeds United	2.50	+3 +22
50503	P Mashinga	Leeds United	1.50	0 +2
50506	T Broolin	Leeds United	5.00	+1 +10
50601	L Ferdinand	Newcastle United	8.00	+6 +59
50602	P Bardsley	Newcastle United	5.00	+2 +25
50603	P Kitson	Newcastle United	2.50	+1 +3
50604	M Allen	Newcastle United	0.50	0 0
50605	D Huckerby	Newcastle United	0.50	0 0
50701	E Sheringham	Tottenham Hotspur	6.00	+4 +49
50702	C Armstrong	Tottenham Hotspur	4.00	+6 +32
50704	R Rosenthal	Tottenham Hotspur	1.50	+3 +24
50801	K Gallen	Queens Park Rangers	4.50	0 +15
50802	B Allen	Queens Park Rangers	1.50	+4 +3
50803	D Dicho	Queens Park Rangers	1.50	0 +22
50805	M Hataley	Queens Park Rangers	2.00	0 +4
50901	D Holdsworth	Wimbledon	4.00	+3 +29
50902	J Goodman	Wimbledon	1.50	0 +14
50903	M Harford	Wimbledon	1.00	+2 +10
50904	G Bissett	Wimbledon	0.75	0 0
50905	A Clarke	Wimbledon	0.75	0 +2
50906	E Ekoku	Wimbledon	2.50	+4 +21
50907	J Ewell	Wimbledon	1.00	0 0
51001	M Le Tissier	Southampton	8.00	0 +17
51002	N Shipperley	Southampton	2.50	+4 +30
51003	G Watson	Southampton	2.00	+1 +15
51004	C Maskell	Southampton	0.75	0 0
51101	M Hughes	Chelsea	4.00	+2 +22
51102	M Stein	Chelsea	2.50	0 +6
51103	J Spencer	Chelsea	2.50	+2 +17
51104	P Furlong	Chelsea	2.50	+4 +9
51201	I Wright	Arsenal	7.50	+3 +34
51202	D Bergkamp	Arsenal	7.50	+1 +27
51203	J Hartson	Arsenal	4.00	+1 +9
51204	C Kwomenya	Arsenal	1.50	0 0
51206	P Dickov	Arsenal	0.75	0 +4
51301	D Hirst	Sheffield Wednesday	4.00	+8 +35
51302	M Bright	Sheffield Wednesday	2.50	0 +27
51303	G Whittingham	Sheffield Wednesday	1.50	+2 +18
51304	O Donaldson	Sheffield Wednesday	0.50	0 +3
51305	M Degryse	Sheffield Wednesday	3.00	+2 +24
51401	T Cottes	West Ham United	4.50	+1 +29
51403	M Boegers	West Ham United	2.00	0 0
51404	W Davies	West Ham United	0.50	+4 +21
51501	D Ferguson	Everton	6.00	+5 +7
51502	D Amokachi	Everton	2.00	0 +17
51503	P Rideout	Everton	3.00	+2 +28
51504	G Stuart	Everton	2.00	+4 +29
51601	D Dublin	Coventry City	4.50	+2 +36
51602	P Ndlovu	Coventry City	4.00	0 +19
51605	N Lamptey	Coventry City	1.00	0 +3
51606	N Whelan	Coventry City	1.50	+4 +13
51701	U Rosier	Manchester City	5.50	+2 +23
51702	N Quinn	Manchester City	4.00	+6 +18
51705	G Creaney	Manchester City	2.50	0 +9
51801	S Mileosevic	Aston Villa	4.00	+4 +36
51803	D York	Aston Villa	3.00	+2 +33
51804	T Johnson	Aston Villa	2.50	+6 +19
51901	J Florio	Middlesbrough	5.00	0 +28
51902	J Hendrie	Middlesbrough	1.50	+1 +6
51903	P Wilkinson	Middlesbrough	1.00	+1 +1
51904	N Barmby	Middlesbrough	4.00	+3 +29
52001	J McGinlay	Bolton Wanderers	3.00	+4 +26
52003	M Paatelainen	Bolton Wanderers	0.75	0 +6
52004	F De Freitas	Bolton Wanderers	0.75	0 +16

Code	Name	Team	Pos	Age	Overall
1101	C Hendry	Blackburn Rovers	Striker	4.50	+4 +19
1102	I Pearce	Blackburn Rovers	Striker	3.50	0 +3
1103	N Markar	Blackburn Rovers	Striker	0.50	+4 +3
1104	A Reed	Blackburn Rovers	Striker	0.75	0 0
2105	C Coleman	Blackburn Rovers	Striker	2.50	+8 +11
2201	S Bruce	Manchester United	Striker	4.50	-1 +9
2202	G Pallista	Manchester United	Striker	4.50	-1 +18
2301	C May	Manchester United	Striker	1.50	0 -1
2302	C Cooper	Nottingham Forest	Striker	3.50	-4 +13
2303	S Chettle	Nottingham Forest	Striker	3.00	-3 +3
3401	P Babo	Liverpool	Striker	3.50	+2 +21
3402	N Rudloff	Liverpool	Striker	3.50	+3 +6
3403	J Soles	Liverpool	Striker	1.00	+1 +21
3404	M Wright	Liverpool	Striker	0.75	0 +4
3405	D Matted	Liverpool	Striker	0.75	0 +4
3501	D Wethall	Leeds United	Striker	3.50	+1 +11
3502	C Palmer	Leeds United	Striker	3.00	+3 +9
3503	J Pemberton	Leeds United	Striker	1.50	0 -1
3505	P Beesly	Leeds United	Striker	1.00	0 +1
3506	R Jobson	Leeds United	Striker	1.50	+2 +4
4601	P Albert	Newcastle United	Striker	4.00	+4 +8
4602	S Howe	Newcastle United	Striker	3.00	+3 +24
4603	D Peacock	Newcastle United	Striker	3.00	+4 +22
4701	G Mabbitt	Tottenham Hotspur	Striker	2.50	0 +16
7702	C Calderwood	Tottenham Hotspur	Striker	2.50	0 +13
7703	S Ketchicott	Tottenham Hotspur	Striker	0.75	-1 -4
7704	K Scott	Tottenham Hotspur	Striker	0.75	0 0

